

for the minister of labor. Seven ministers will cease to form a part of the cabinet—Millerand, M. Delcasse, M. Augagneur, M. Thomson, M. David, M. Sarrat, and M. Bienvenu-Martin."

Cambon to Give Help.
Jules Cambon, who was ambassador at Berlin immediately preceding the outbreak of the war and who previously had been ambassador at Washington, will, it is understood, become personal secretary of the ministry of foreign affairs under M. Briand as minister. Thus the man who conducted the negotiations with Germany which preceded the war will be placed in virtual charge of France's foreign affairs.

Gen. Gallieni, who succeeds to the ministry of war, is the present military governor of Paris, and became an idol of France through his masterly handling of the army in Paris, which he rushed to the Marne in taxicabs in time to take part in turning the tide of the German invasion.

René Admiral Lescure is mentioned for the ministry of marine, to succeed M. Augagneur. Etienne Clementel, former minister of finance and agriculture, is mentioned for the latter post, to which the Temps article assigns M. Meline.

Charles de Freycinet is mentioned in a list issued by the Havas agency as the new vice president of the cabinet and minister of state, and either René Renu or Gabriel Guist-Hau as minister of labor.

According to this list, M. Combes and Louis Broglie, the former minister, Denys Cochin and Jules Guesde will be in the new cabinet without portfolios.

M. Millerand, who has been one of the chief centers of attack by the opponents of the Viviani cabinet, is omitted from the new ministry. The enemies of the recent minister of war have attempted in many ways to force his resignation. They have given his name into the medical service scandal and sought to impress on him various secretaries who have made impossible his continuance in office.

M. Delcasse, who recently resigned as minister of foreign affairs, is another who receives no place in the new ministry.

Excitement in Chamber.

When the sitting of the chamber of deputies began yesterday morning, President Poincaré announced that he had received three demands for interpellations, the first regarding the delay in the nomination of a foreign minister to succeed M. Delcasse, the second regarding the necessity of all parties joining in support of the government of national defense, and the third regarding the abuse of the censorship. Premier Viviani requested a postponement until tomorrow, especially as he had only just received the third interpellation.

Some opposition to a postponement was put forward, the left wishing to obtain a pledge that the questions would be discussed tomorrow and not be further postponed.

Finally the postponement was voted by a show of hands by a large majority, but the left abstained from voting.

STRONGEST FIGURE IN FRANCE.

With the elevation of Aristide Briand to the premiership the strongest political figure which has risen in France since the days of Clemenceau, possibly excepting Raymond Poincaré, the president, again assumes power.

M. Briand is 51 years old. He became premier for the first time five years ago, and it is since that time that he has done most to demand the attention not only of France but of the whole of Europe. Fifteen years ago he was unknown.

In Clemenceau's last cabinet Briand was the most conspicuous figure, aside from the premier himself; indeed, the only member who was never described as a rubber stamp in the hands of the ministry's dominating hand.

But, aside from his ability, the political career made him the logical selection as premier when Clemenceau fell, in 1909. The overthrow of Clemenceau was a personal rebuff, not a repudiation of his policies.

The great French railway strike arose while Briand was at the head of the cabinet. Then he surprised every one by his extreme conservatism. He enforced the law calling the reserves to the colors, placing before the strikers the alternative of obeying the government and maintaining the locomotives and cars or obeying their leaders. The strike immediately fizzled out.

While the labor troubles were in progress some of his colleagues were found to be at odds with the premier over measures taken to subdue the railway men, so he eliminated several ministers. His new cabinet was regarded as a stronger one, but the vote of confidence gave him a slender majority and finally, in February, 1911, the radical members voted in condemnation of his religious policy. His majority fell to sixteen, and Briand, tired of it all and in poor health, resigned.

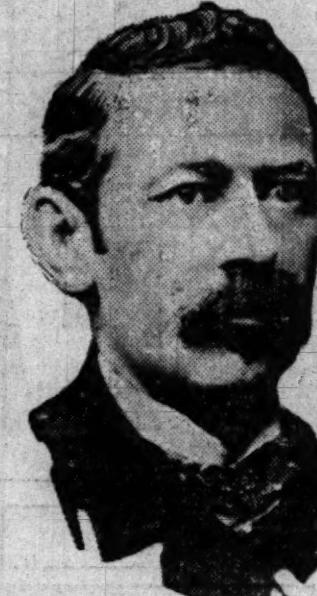
When René Viviani organised the war cabinet in August last Briand was called to the ministry of justice again. Though regarded in the early days of his career as essentially a man of peace, he favored a vigorous policy during the war, and that his official conduct attracted the favorable attention of President Poincaré was evidenced by the developments of today.

KIN OF LIBERATOR WOUNDED

Elio Garibaldi Shot in Lung During Battle Near Coulac—Grandson of Hero.

MILAN, via Paris, Oct. 28.—Elio Garibaldi, the son of Gen. Ricciotti Garibaldi and a grandson of the liberator of Italy, has been seriously wounded, the Secolo states, in battle near Coulac. A bullet entered his chest and perforated a lung. His father and mother have gone to Voulois to be with him at the hospital, where he was taken.

Called to Form New French Cabinet.



M. ARISTIDE BRIAND

GERMANS RETAIN GROUND TAKEN; REPULSE SLAVS

Russian Attacks Fall Before Dvinsk, Berlin Reports; Gain in the South

BULLETIN.
PETROGRAD, via London, Oct. 29, 4:45 a.m.—The Russian emperor, accompanied by Crown Prince Alexis, has gone to the southern front.

Except around Riga and Dvinsk, where the Germans are renewing their efforts to reach the Daugava river, and near Czartorysk, on the Styr, there has been no heavy fighting on the Russian front. Engagements on a small scale have taken place west of Riga, showing that the Germans are attacking in a new direction. Hitherto their main attacks have been from the south and southwest of that city, where they were checked. On the Styr and in Galicia the Germans claim to have advanced. According to the Russian report, the German offensive has been stopped.

GERMAN OFFICIAL REPORT.

BERLIN, Oct. 28.—The German war office today issued the following official announcement:

The army of Field Marshal von Hindenburg, in the region of Garbinowka, against Russian attacks. The churchyard at Stassay is in our possession. Two officers and 150 men were captured. Our artillery fire prevented the enemy from developing a movement undertaken from Garbinowka.

Army group of Prince Leopold: Near Thistherry on the Niemen northeast of Nove Grodek a strong Russian attack failed.

Army group of Gen. von Linsingen: Ruka, to the west of Czartorysk, has been taken.

Russian Report on Campaign.
PETROGRAD, Oct. 28.—The following official statement was given out by the Russian war office tonight:

In the region of Riga the situation is unchanged. On the Dvinsk front the enemy attacked to the northeast of Garbinowka and at first succeeded in occupying some of our trenches, but he was soon dislodged by our counter attack. An artillery duel still continues. During one of the furious attacks the Germans suffered severe losses and the attack was taken back to the line, the Germans only under the protection of the guns fired on by their own artillery in their rear.

On the left bank of the Styr river the enemy attempted to advance eastward in the region of Ezyertz, northwest of Lake Beloe, but suffered heavy losses through our fire and was obliged to fall back. During the night of Oct. 27, the enemy thrice attacked in the region west of Czartorysk, but was everywhere repelled. The village of Budki remained in our possession.

In the Baltic sea our submarine Aligator captured a German steamer near the Aland islands. It was brought into one of our ports.

Russians Hold Their Ground.
LONDON, Oct. 29, 5 a.m.—The Daily Mail's correspondent at Petrograd sends the following dispatch to his paper:

"I am informed by the general staff that in spite of all rumors to the contrary, the Russians continue to hold their main positions on the northern front against the violent pressure of the Germans at numerous points. Gen. Rusky is commanding the northern front without Major Gen. Sir Charles C. Monro, recently appointed to command the Gallipoli operations, is already on the spot, the government has decided to send Maj. Gen. Sir Bryant Mahon, who commanded the columns which relieved Mafeking in the South African war, to cooperate with the French.

"When this battle began the Germans were at the height of their strength on this front. Their troops were in high spirits, flushed by months of uninterrupted progress. The leaders believed that nothing could hinder their advance. Even in Russia there was hope that Riga and Dvinsk could be held long.

"The mobilization of the Russian industry, which began early in the summer, has given a more rapid and a larger result than had been expected and has enabled the Russian army to undertake vigorous counter attacks."

HITS UP CHRISTMAS GOODS.

British Will Not Permit Shipments from Teutons Contracted for During March.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 28.—The British foreign office has decided to permit shipments to the United States from Rotterdam, a mile of goods contracted or paid for in Germany or Austria between March 1 and March 15. Ambassador Page advised the state department today. This means that goods intended principally for the Christians trade will not be brought to this country.

REPORTED BY WIRE.

Reported by New York
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NEW YORK... 1 a. m. Sunday

DOES AT NEW YORK

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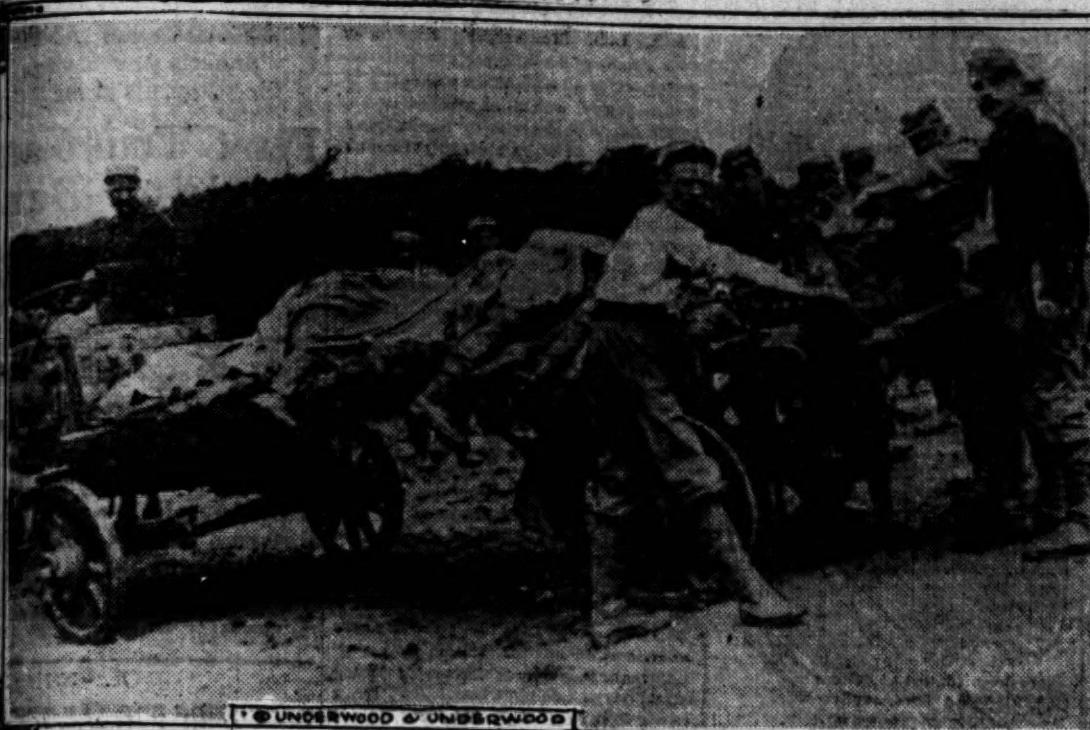
Randolph St.
between Clark and
Barber Streets.
Established Almost
half a Century.
ORCHESTRAL DIN

our Eyes' Sake

ach "Reflex"
FIELD OF QUALITY"
Mantles
Now 15c
Made and Insured Gas Light
Economical, eye-comforting
For Sale by
company and dealers.

YOU KNOW WELSBAKH
DO YOU PREFER IT?

SEE IN THE TRIBUNE

Cost of Victory in Champagne*Gathering the dead from the battlefield in Champagne.*

After the battle, to the victor for the most part falls the grim task of burying the dead, both his own and that of the enemy. This picture shows a French burying squad gathering the bodies of their former comrades and also of the Germans after the terrible conflict in the Champagne district last month. This victory cost thousands of lives.

In many parts of the great battle line stretching from Switzerland to the North sea the space between the opposing fighting line and the captured positions held that the dead can be reached and buried without great danger.

**CLAIM BRITISH
ARE RECRUITING
SOLDIERS IN U.S.****ONE YEAR AGO TODAY
IN EUROPE'S BIG WAR**

Prinzip, the assassin of Archduke Francis Ferdinand and his wife, was sentenced to twenty years in prison and four accessories were sentenced to be hanged.

Turkish warships bombarded Russian ports on the Black sea.

The Belgians forced the Germans back across the Yser by inundating the country.

Austrians and Germans were reported in full retreat from the Vistula.

Prince Louis of Battenberg, because of criticism of his German family connections, resigned the post of first lord of the British admiralty.

**CHARGES WILL BE MADE BASIS
FOR AIRING OF ALLEGED OFFENSES IN CONGRESS.****ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.**

Washington, D. C., Oct. 28.—(Special.)—Charges that high officials of the British embassy are involved in grave violations of the United States neutrality laws and that the administration has wilfully neglected offenses and to be averted in the forthcoming session of Congress. The violation of the neutrality laws in question is the recruiting of soldiers for the British army in various states of the United States, but principally in New York, where it has been carried on in the name of the British consul general with the concealment of the methods employed.

The evidence of British defiance of the American law has been submitted to a number of senators and representatives. A resolution will be introduced calling upon the president to reveal the identity of the British officials responsible for the recruiting operations and to state whether any steps have been taken by the administration to punish the "men higher up."

Envoy Defends Action.

Whether the recruiting has been directed at the British embassy is unknown. Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador, has gone so far, however, as to defend the operations of the recruiting agents claiming this process of obtaining soldiers is as lawful as the recalling of reservists from America by France, Germany, and Italy.

During the Crimean war British recruiting was carried on in this country by methods identical with those employed by the British agents in New York and other cities since the beginning of the present war. Mr. Crampton, the British minister to the United States at that time, was shown to have been involved in the plot, and President Fierce finally handed his passport and revoked the exemption of three British consuls.

That the British operations constitute a violation of the American law has been established by the conviction of the British agent in San Francisco for recruiting the contingent which was intercepted at Chicago. At the direction of the British ambassador an appeal will be taken in this case.

Complaint by German Officials.

An investigation of the British recruiting system was conducted by the department of justice upon receipt of the following complaint by the German embassy.

There is an English recruiting station in New York in an extra room of the British consulate general, room 104, 17 West Street, where on the left as you enter the English recruiting regulations are posted. The chief of the bureau is

**U. S. WILL MAKE
STRONG PROTEST
TO AID PACKERS****TWO NOTES TO BRITAIN TO OPPOSE
PRIZE COURT AND DEMAND
VESSELS BE FREED.**

(By A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

Washington, D. C., Oct. 28.—(Special.)—Following a conference between President Wilson and Secretary of State Lansing today regarding the Chicago packers' claims against the British government it became known that the president soon will dispatch two notes to London demanding that Great Britain withdraw from the position it has assumed.

"What we want is the assurance from Great Britain that our trade with neutral countries can go forth in the future as it did in the past—before this war began.

The time has come when the United States must say whether the principles of our national law are to stand unassailed or whether the orders in council of the British government are to regulate all neutral trade."

Change Course of Action.

That the state department has changed its position with respect to an immediate protest against the decision of the prize court was admitted by a high official today. When the decision was first given the department was not inclined to intervene in the case until the packers exhausted all of their legal remedies. Since that time the department has been convinced that it should intervene now.

The packers have turned over all of their evidence in the case to the state department. The evidence indicates clearly that in the early stages of the controversy Mr. Ulton accepted proposition after proposition submitted to him by the British government, only to have additional conditions placed around the proposals when he accepted them.

WAR COSTS MANY BILLIONS.

Expense Up to Oct. 20 Is Estimated at Enormous Total of \$24,801,000,000.

PARIS, Oct. 28.—It is estimated that the European war has cost belligerent powers \$24,801,000,000 to Oct. 20, although these figures are not official. The cost is divided as follows:

England \$6,163,000,000
France 4,128,000,000
Russia 3,724,000,000
Germany 7,886,000,000
Austria 2,763,000,000

"It is no longer a question as to com-

Leads British in Serbia*Lieut. Gen. Sir Bryan T. Mahon.*

ered corpses that it has been impossible to remove from the bullet-swept areas. It is only when a considerable advance is made beyond the original fighting line and the captured positions held that the dead can be reached and buried without great danger.

Turkish Mine in Dardanelles*Turkish mine exploding near stern of British torpedo boat destroyer in Dardanelles.*

The heavy losses sustained by the French and British fleets in their attacks on the Dardanelles were due mainly to floating Turkish mines. These were let loose in the narrows and the current toward the Mediterranean entrance of the channel swept them against the attacking ships.

The picture shows one of these great floating mines exploding close to a British destroyer while engaged in mine sweeping. Though the channel

was repeatedly cleared in this manner and many of the mines either picked up or destroyed, the Turks continued to launch new ones with disastrous results to the allies' battleships.

**BIG GUN DUELS
ON WEST FRONT****ARTILLERY ACTIONS AT MANY
POINTS REPORTED BY PARIS.**

PARIS, Oct. 28.—The official communication issued by the war office tonight is as follows:

Artillery actions, particularly intense and prolonged, are reported in Belgium on the Het Steen-Graafstraete front, as well as to the north of Armentieres, in the Bois En Bache and in the region of Roclincourt.

The enemy directed in Champagne a violent bombardment against our positions at Tabure and Maisons de Champagne.

In the Vosges one of our reconnaissances having accomplished at Reich-Ackerkopf the destruction of an enemy trench, which had been shattered by our cannonading, the Germans delivered a counter attack, which was easily repelled.

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U.S. 'WHITE BOOK' SETS PRECEDENT ON FUTURE WARS

Defends Neutrality Stand in Correspondence with Germany and Great Britain.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 28.—A second installment of what has come to be popularly known as the United States government's "White Book" was issued tonight by the state department. It gives the text of important diplomatic correspondence with the belligerent governments of Europe since the publication of the first installment last May.

Besides constituting a public record of the position of the United States as precedent for the future, the volume reveals to the public a series of charges and counter-charges by the belligerents that reflect the difficulties constantly encountered in the delicate task of abstaining neutrality.

Partially Covered in News.

Most of the correspondence never before has been made public in text, although press dispatches have covered much of it in substance.

One of the most interesting features of the new edition is the publication for the first time of a memorandum of the German foreign office referred to in the dialogue between Charles E. Flood of the house of representatives and Rep. Representative Bartholdi of Missouri at the hearing on the bills proposing an embargo on arms.

Mr. Flood quoted the memorandum as justification of his argument that the German government did not hold shipments of munitions to the allies as illegal.

Called U. S. Offense by Germans.

It appears that the correspondence with the German government contained in the Ambassadors' memorandum developed as a consequence of a ruling by the United States that it was a violation of neutrality for merchant ships to leave American ports for the express purpose of supplying belligerent warships at sea. The ambassador's note said:

"The position taken by the government of the United States as to the delivery of contraband to warships of the belligerent states constituting a violation of neutrality is, in the opinion of the imperial German government, untenable in international law. The imperial government has set forth its position on this point in a memorandum which, in compliance with instructions, I have the honor to forward to your excellency."

Claims Set Up by Berlin.

The memorandum follows: "Under the general principles of international law no claim can be taken to neutral states letting war material go to Germany's enemies from or through their territory. This is according with article 7 of the Hague convention of Oct. 18, 1907, concerning the rights and duties of neutrals in naval and land warfare."

"If, however, a state avails itself of that liberty in favor of its enemies, then it must in accordance with general international law and international law and confirmed in article 9 of the two conventions above cited, place no obstacle to the German military force ordering contraband from or through its territory."

"In spite thereof, various American port authorities have denied clearance from American ports to vessels of the mercantile marine which were necessary to carry on or fuel to German warships either on the high seas or in other neutral ports."

Cites Rights of Neutral.

"According to the principles of international law above cited, a neutral state need not prevent furnishing supplies of this character; neither can it after allowing the adversary to be furnished with contraband, either detain or in any way disable a merchant ship carrying such a cargo."

"Only when contraband trade would turn the ports into bases of German military operations would the unilateral stoppage of the trade of those vessels become a duty."

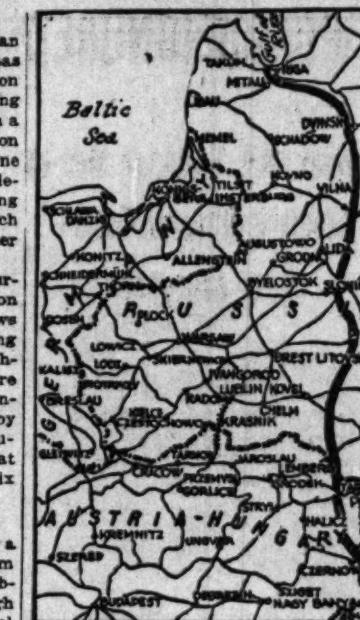
"Such perhaps would be the case if the

COMMUNICATIONS OF AUSTRO-GERMAN ARMIES IN RUSSIAN POLAND.

BY HENRY J. REILLY.

The German and Austro-Hungarian advance into Poland and Russia has occasioned considerable discussion as to the possibilities of supplying such large bodies of troops such a distance from their base. The question was considered a particularly vital one when the Russians reported having destroyed the railway lines and later having removed or destroyed everything which might furnish food, materials, shelter and water.

While the number of railroads in Germany and Poland are few by comparison with those in Germany, the map shows there are a number of main lines running in general in a southwesterly and northeasterly direction. As the railroads are traced from Germany and Austria-Hungary proper to the position occupied by the battle line through Lithuania, and Galicia, it can be seen that when war was declared there were six main lines.



Map showing seven railroad lines used by Germans and Austro-Hungarians to send supplies to their armies operating in Russia. The Austrians, by building the line indicated from Tarnow to Lublin, practically opened another line, as can be seen from the map.

bridges was immediately commenced. Here piling was put in to support timber structures, which in turn support steel girders.

In all this railway work there was considerable evidence of careful preparation having been made before hand, as all kinds of necessary material was constantly arriving from Germany and Austria. The telephone system was soon completed, the telegraph lines repaired. In many cases the sawed off poles were simply fastened to their stumps, showing that thorough destruction of a line necessitates burning the poles.

The result was that except where a line crossed a river, such as the Vistula or the Bug, it was soon in operation. At such crossings trussing had to be done to support the bridge.

New water towers, consisting of steel tanks mounted on piling, were promptly put up. All but the largest bridges and all the culverts were replaced by trestle work without much delay, as everywhere in the country traversed there are good sized forests. Work on replacing the big

Germans kept coal depots in the ports or if the vessels called at the regular portages on the way to German naval forces.

Not Contrary to Neutrality.

But it stands to reason that one merchant vessel occasionally sailing with coal or supplies for German warships does not turn a neutral port into a German point of support contrary to neutrality.

"Our enemies draw from the United States contraband of war, especially arms, worth several millions of marks. This in itself, they are authorized to do."

The government of the United States has the right to decline to permit any suggestions indicating that its vigilance in the maintenance of its neutral duties under international law has been relaxed."

U. S. Negligence Denied.

On another occasion the German ambassador in complaining to the state department to F. D. Kaltenbauer put to sea from New York in every provision to the British cruiser Essex declared that the tug came out "under the searchlights of the U. S. Florida."

Mr. Lansing answered this with the statement that the government of the United States had investigated the matter thoroughly and was not able to find sufficient evidence to show that the tug was not a violation of neutrality.

In this connection Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador, gave the state department an extract from a letter written by the admiralty in command of the British ships along the American coast saying: "Except on one occasion in September last, which formed the basis of the complaint referred to in your telegram, I am satisfied that no attempt has been made to interfere with the neutral ships of the United States territory."

A series of communications passed between the British embassy and the state department on defensive armament of merchantmen and the rights of belliger-

the weather is dry, as it frequently is for considerable periods, troops, light artillery, and wagons can move across country. In many cases when the Russians destroyed road bridges this was done to save even the time necessary to build a pontoon bridge. While the armies were apparently plentifully supplied with pontoon, little time was lost in replacing bridges built of them with more permanent timber trestle ones.

To supplement the railroads the Germans have numerous motor trucks. Each of these has a small trailer of practically the same size as the truck. These are kept supplied with all needed articles and repaired by traveling railway motor depots. These consist of a train of tank and freight cars carrying everything necessary. As the army advances they move forward also. The Austro-Hungarians, as far as was seen, have few motor trucks.

Both the Germans and Austro-Hungarians have immense numbers of horses.

"The Germans are the larger and more solid. They are driven by the hussars, or cavalry, of the vessels, contained in the confession of Robert Fay, who says he was a lieutenant in the German army, and in the explosive materials found in his possession.

This was announced today by William J. Flynn, chief of the secret service, and United States District Attorney Marshall. Both officials asserted that none of the papers and letters taken from Fay's room were forged, and that the signature of the man who was Fay's financial backer, if he had any, or tended to show any connection between Fay's acts in the United States and officials in Europe.

Investigation Not Finished.

Fay himself said in his confession that his plan to come to America and obstruct war munition ships was approved by German secret service officials, but, according to Mr. Marshall, no evidence other than Fay's word has been obtained.

"The government is far from convinced that the German secret service is responsible for the plot," Mr. Marshall said. "We have not finished investigating. Yet we have no basis for any further arrests."

That Fay had completed three steel shells with springs and clock work mechanism ready for attachment to a vessel and had the explosives prepared to place into the shells was explained by police officers today in answer to questions whether the arrests of Fay and William L. Kline, his brother-in-law, last Sunday had not been made before sufficient evidence had been obtained against other persons.

Feared Wrecking of a Ship.

The police assert that had the arrests been delayed it would have given Fay an opportunity to carry out his threat of placing a bomb on a ship.

John C. Knox, assistant United States district attorney, was sent to Weehawken to examine the scene where Fay carried on his experiments.

He visited Fay's room and the boathouse on the Hudson River where the plot was hatched.

The cases of the five men are to be presented to the federal grand jury next week. Dr. Herbert Klenzel, charged with complicity in the conspiracy, obtained his release on \$25,000 bond today.

DEATH HELD DUE TO LAXITY.

Coroner's Jury Urges Enforcement of Building Code After Inquiry Into Scaffold Accident.

The chief state factory inspector and the city building commissioner were asked yesterday to enforce the state structural law in the verdict of a coroner's jury returned at the inquest into the death of Thomas J. Sharkey of 2117 Langley avenue, a painter employed by the city at the municipal blacksmith plant, who was killed Saturday when one end of a swinging scaffold on which he was working fell. It is said the scaffold was not properly swung.

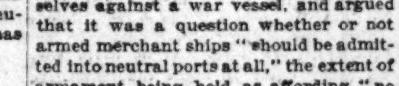
BURNS Fatal to Boy.

Charles Liebman, 8 years old, 9050 Commercial avenue, died in the county hospital yesterday after suffering five weeks ago. He attempted to light a gas jet when a spark fell on his nightgown.

JOHN A. COLBY & SONS

25 South Wabash Ave.

REMOVAL SALE



\$69.00

Seven foot six inch Davenport Covered in Imported Tapestry.

A Removal Sale value of unusual merit. A Davenport of unusual size, 90 in. long, 33 in. deep and 40 in. high. Made with patent spring cushions, soft pillow effects in the back. Covered in fine imported tapestry. At \$69.00. Stripe velours and other covers, \$72.50 upward.

Throughout Our Eight Floors Are Hundreds of Values Equally Interesting. We Call Attention to Several Remarkable Values Now Offered in This Sale.

\$200.00 Charles II. Carved Mahogany Settee..	\$ 90.00
110.00 Colonial Library Table.....	55.00
65.00 Fumed Oak Toilet Table.....	29.00
150.00 Carved Cathedral Oak Desk.....	80.00
175.00 Carved Walnut Imported Chair.....	95.00
75.00 Upholstered Chair, in denim.....	39.00
60.00 Upholstered Chair, in denim.....	25.00
40.00 Upholstered Chair, in denim.....	19.75
30.00 Upholstered Chair, in denim.....	14.75
95.00 Pillow Davenport, in tapestry.....	59.00
165.00 Carved Chippendale Arm Chair, in denim.....	95.00
375.00 Imported Bureau Desk, walnut, ormolu mounts.....	190.00
585.00 Breakfast Room Set, hand painted Pompeian design.....	470.00

50c and \$1.00.

New arrivals in Manhattan Shirts for \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50.

Men's Silk Neckwear, in large shapes, all new patterns,

50c and \$1.00.

Extreme Models for Young Men

Other Suits and Overcoats at

\$30, \$35, \$40 and \$45

New arrivals in Manhattan Shirts for \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50.

Men's Silk Neckwear, in large shapes, all new patterns,

50c and \$1.00.

FAY CONFESSION ONLY EVIDENCE OF BOMB PLOTS

Statement Implicating German Government Not Supported, U. S. Officials Admit.

New York, Oct. 28.—All the alleged evidence obtained by the government against the five men charged with conspiracy in plotting to disable steamships laden with war munitions for the allies is placed clear and worked out in the affidavit of Captain of the vessel, contained in the confession of Robert Fay, who says he was a lieutenant in the German army, and in the explosive materials found in his possession.

This was announced today by William J. Flynn, chief of the secret service, and United States District Attorney Marshall. Both officials asserted that none of the papers and letters taken from Fay's room were forged.

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This was announced today by William



Capital and Surplus
your Savings
Deposits in the

Trust and
Bank

this bank is owned
by stockholders of the Bank of Chicago

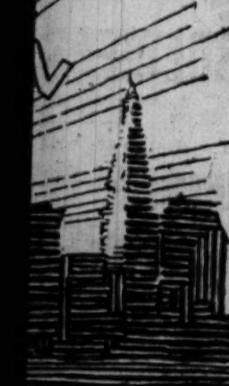
Convenient banking
especially designed
for the prompt
service of Savings

Ground Floor
National Bank
Northwest Corner
and Monroe Streets

MORGAN President
SOT. Vice-President

FOR THE TRIBUNE

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AVENUE

SLAIN STRIKER PRAISED AS HERO IN FUNERAL TALK

Rabbi Tells Thousands Samuel Kapper Died for His Principles.

Two thousand and more striking garment workers and their friends heard Samuel Kapper, the deaf and dumb striker who was slain in a labor riot Tuesday night, praised as a hero in the funeral service over his body by Rabbi A. B. Goldstein in B'nai Reuben temple yesterday afternoon.

The synagogue obsequies followed a procession of thousands from the under-taking establishment of L. Waltman at 915 West Division street, where, throughout the earlier part of the day, a continuous crowd filed in and out viewing the body.

The crowds were orderly, and seldom was a remark above an undertone heard, a detail of twenty police found nothing.

A "Blood Sacrifice."
In beginning his sermon Rabbi Goldenberg asserted Kapper's was a "blood sacrifice" because he had died doing something for the good of the people. The law of "vicarious atonement," he said, had freed him from the prohibition of the old Jewish faith, which forbids any but the bodies of those who were holy to enter a synagogue.

"He was an honest workman," said the rabbi, "and although though he was deaf and dumb, he was a hero. His death was a tragedy; his death was a glorification. I have in mind one similar case where I made the same exception according to the old Jewish law, and that was for the funeral of Samuel Meisenberg, a soldier of the United States, who died for his flag at Vera Cruz while doing his duty. Kapper was doing his duty. He was living up to his principles."

Meeting at Hull House.

A meeting of civic and social workers was held at Hull house in the afternoon to discuss the strike and the steps to prevent becoming it worse. Miss Adams presided. It was decided a mass meeting will be held next Sunday to acquaint the public with all facts in connection with the strike.

Name for the continuation of the strike was laid on the Garment Workers' association, because it refuses to arbitrate. William O. Thompson voiced that with emphasis.

The position of the Amalgamated Garment Workers' association, however, is opposed to that of the Industrial Workers of the World. The garment workers stand for the highest form of law and order, even to the establishing of a state court for arbitration. On the other hand the Garment Workers' association and its thirty-eight members are taking the #ame stand as the Industrial Workers of the World, which is anarchistic.

"Give Good Aim"—Miss Adams.

At the Hull house meeting Miss Adams explained the object of the conference was to arrange for the massmeeting on Sunday. She declared it was not the intention of those present to call any Sunday meeting in intended to be a quiet and peaceful affair, where the strikers' side will be given to the public without the aid of any bombastic oratory, she said. Enough confusion has been prevalent in the strike already. Miss Adams declared, and those who were the strongest want it understood, that what is to be done will be done for the general strike.

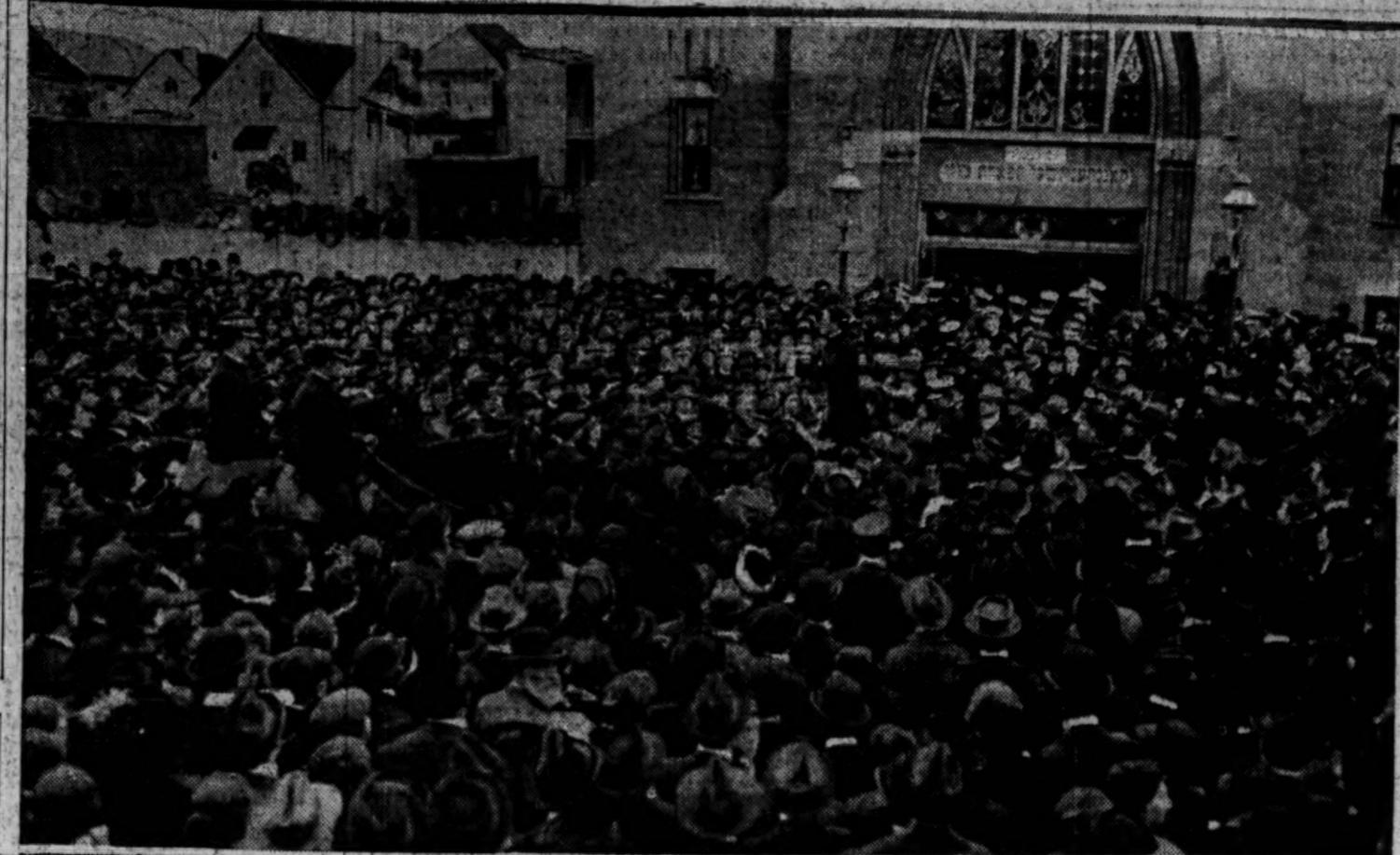
Fight Results in Arrests.

A fight between the employees of the W. D. Schmidt Tailoring company, 170 North Fifth avenue, and five men who, it is alleged, invaded their workroom, was the only violence reported during the day.

One of the leaders, Stein, 1500 South Central avenue, president of the tailoring company, was cut when he was thrown against a window. W. D. Schmidt, president of the W. D. Schmidt Tailoring company, 833 West Jackson boulevard; Frederick J. Fass, 6226 Drexel avenue; Harry C. Imig, 1201 East Sixty-third street, were arrested.

Judge Dever so ruled yesterday.

Vast Crowd at Funeral of Slain Striker.



SUPPORT POLICE IN STRIKE MATTERS, CIRCULAR URGES

BY JOHN M. GLENN.

Circular letter sent to all members of the Illinois Manufacturers' association.

A concerted effort is being made by the manufacturers of the city to secure the strike and to keep it going as long as possible.

Domiciled in one of Chicago's most luxurious hoteliers, with a press agent trained by Frank P. Walsh, a New York agitator who has undertaken to disrupt one of Illinois' great industries.

He has accomplished little except to bring misery and bloodshed to some of the unfortunate people who followed under his disloyal banner.

Several aldermen have been introduced into the city council in Chicago and a disposition is manifested on the part of some of the aldermen to support sparsity in opposition to law and order.

Every manufacturer in Illinois wants every citizen to have a fair deal. He is interested in every citizen, whether a property owner, an employer, or an employee, having the protection of the constituted authorities. Every manufacturer is against riot and disorder.

Please write or wire Mayor William Hale Thompson to file your protest with the city council against the police authorities being curtailed in their efforts to do their duty.

The issue is whether the union or the employer will run the shop and whether an employee who does not belong to a union can work or not.

SUSPECT MAY BE FREED.

Judge Dever Orders That Case Prisoners Must Be Booked to 10 A. M. Today.

Martin Costanzo of 1144 Larabee street, secretary of "Congregacione Marie Lauretana," held on suspicion in connection with the barrel murder of Agostino Giovenco, will be given his freedom unless Capt. Baer books him by 10 a. m. today. Judge Dever so ruled yesterday.

BOOZE DOWNS SON OF PASTOR

Out of Prison Five Days
After 11 Year Term, He Steals to Drink.

Only five days out of the Joliet penitentiary, where he served eleven years and three months for burglary, Cory Millard, the son of a deceased Milwaukee minister and also son-in-law of the Rev. Norman Millard, formerly of Chicago, is again in the tolls.

He was caught stealing a book at McClurg & Co.'s store in Wabash avenue.

Detectives were called to the store and took him to headquarters. There he was a suspect of looting his breath.

When questioned by Lieutenant Baer he said his name was Frank Maisen. At roll call he was recognized by one of the detectives as Millard. At a second grueling hearing he admitted his identity. He said he has served twenty-seven years of accumulative prison sentences.

His last "stretch" was for twenty years, but he earned eight years and nine months for good behavior.

Millard, who is 56 years old, was born in Milwaukee. He married his wife, a daughter of the Rev. Norman Millard, who at the time lived in Lawndale. Millard avenue was named for the Rev. Mr. Millard, who was an early settler of the suburb, and the Chicago Burlington and Quincy railroad also called its suburban station Millard.

The prisoner's wife left him about twenty years ago, and he has not seen her or their two children since. His daughter, he says, is a school teacher in Milwaukee and his son is in business in Chicago.

"I might as well be a 'sir' to be out," said Millard. "I'm no good and never was. I married the greatest little woman in the world. Early in life I formed the liquor habit. That has been the cause of my downfall. My wife used to plead with me and often knelt in prayer to God to give up the habit.

Dr. Hyslop said Mr. Stead's spirit retains its dislike for salads of all kinds, but that he (the spirit) is still fond of water cress. Mr. Stead's body was never recovered from the sea.

The speaker said the spirit world is filled with "cranks."

WANTS BUSINESS MAN BOARD HEAD

Holpuch Opposes Brushingham for President on Religious Grounds.

All members of the board of education are not willing to fall in line for the election of the Rev. J. P. Brushingham, pastor of the South Park Methodist church, to the presidency of the board.

New York, Oct. 28.—(Special)—The National City company, the \$10,000,000 New York City company, organized by the National City bank stockholders four years ago to carry stocks which a national bank might not hold, has bought the controlling interest in the stock of the International Banking corporation, which, it was announced, J. S. Baché & Co. acquired Wednesday.

The City bank will use its new acquisition power in the elaboration of its financial business.

The acquisition of the International Banking corporation gives the City bank interests well established branches in Bombay, Calcutta, Canton, Cebu, Colon, Hankow, Kobe, London, Manila, Peking, Shanghai, Singapore, and Yokohama.

WATCH YOUR STEP! SPIRIT WORLD FILLED WITH CRANKS

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 28.—(Special)—

Dr. James H. Hyslop, secretary of the American Society for Psychical Research, tonight before the Spiritualist association of this city threw a little more light on the business of talking with the departed, and related expressions of the spirit of William T. Stead, the English author who lost his life when the Titanic sank.

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Joseph's
of CHICAGO

New, Correct Modes at Popular Prices

610 South Michigan Blvd., Joseph's Building

Exceptional Value in SUITS

Trimmed \$30
with Fur

Exclusive, "different" models that radiate style and distinction from every graceful line—are included in the suits offered today and tomorrow at \$30.

The materials are Broadcloths, Whipcords, Gabardines and Poplins—trimmed with fur braid, or both.

You will find it a pleasure to shop at Joseph's, as our effort is to give the utmost specialized service to each individual.

Blouses

We wish to emphasize particularly the quality and style of the chic quality blouses we offer at \$5

Other smart blouse models up to \$50

"Seven Year Boots"

A customer came to this store yesterday wearing a pair of Martin & Martin Shoes which had served him seven years. He is a man who does not have to wear shoes seven years—or seven days, if he wishes a fresh pair. But these shoes had developed no reason, in seven years, why they should not be worn. This is not an extreme case. Many of our patrons habitually use their Martin & Martin Shoes for four and five years. Buy them, therefore, with a free conscience. You will be indulging yourself in an extravagance.

We offer exceptionally good silk hose for men, in our hose department, at 50¢ and upward. Every fashionable shade.

Martin & Martin

326 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago
1 East 35th Street, New York

(Those who cannot visit the stores buy satisfactorily by mail, through our photographs of the season's models and simple fitting chart. Please address the Chicago store.)

RETIRING BROKER KILLED BY SHOTGUN IN HIS HOME.

Charles Clugston a Suicide, Police Say, but Family Contends It Was Accident.

Charles Clugston, a retired broker, was found dead with a gunshot wound through his heart at the family residence, 728 Oakwood Boulevard, yesterday morning. He was 66 years old and had been ill with Bright's disease for four years. He is said to have been despondent. Coroner Hoffmire entered the case as suicide.

The body was found by servants. A double-barreled shotgun with one barrel discharged lay near. Mr. Clugston had rested the butt of the gun on the floor against a small stand, placed the muzzle at his heart, and pushed the trigger with the ramrod, according to the theory of Detective Sergeant Michael J. Mulvey. Members of the family, however, maintained that the gun was accidentally discharged while being cleaned.

The policing of the line of march, it was announced last night by A. J. Cermak, secretary of the societies, will be undertaken by representatives of the several turner societies.

This action is taken, Mr. Cermak announced, because of reports he had received that the dry folk intended to scatter representatives along the line of march for the purpose of trying to discredit the parade.

May Swear In Cermak Aids.

Whether representatives of the Turner societies are to be sworn in as deputy bailiffs by Chief of Police

The Chicago Tribune.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 5, 1903, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

All unsolicited articles, manuscripts, letters, and pictures sent to "The Tribune" are sent at the owner's risk, and The Tribune company expressly repudiates any liability or responsibility for their safe custody or return.

SWORN STATEMENT.

Net paid circulation of "The Chicago Tribune" as reported under oath to the United States government under section 4671 of the postal laws and regulations, being the average from April 1, 1915, to Sept. 30, 1915:

Daily	364,520
Sunday	558,396

The above figures are exclusive of all papers which have been wasted, spoiled, returned, duplicated, delivered as complimentary, in exchange, as samples, which were mislaid or lost, or were late in arriving at their destination, or that remained unpaid. They also are exclusive of papers paid for but on which money so paid has been refunded.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1915.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."

—Stephen Decatur.

FOR AN INHERITANCE TAX.

Aside from the broader social considerations which support the principle of an inheritance tax there is much to be said for its practical merits.

The cost of collection is not high, and, as Max West, a learned advocate of this tax, points out, it is the most convenient of all direct taxes as to the time of payment. Other direct taxes may find the taxed without means of payment. An inheritance tax applies only when and when the means of payment exist.

Other merits from the standpoint of administration are that it leaves comparatively little opportunity for fraud or evasion, that the receipts do not come in all at the same time, but are distributed throughout the entire year; that the returns taken year by year are remarkably constant, and that it is elastic, as an increase in the rate of tax cannot diminish the death rate and the tax itself cannot be shifted.

Mr. West estimates that as a generation is computed to be from thirty-three to thirty-six years, one thirty-third to one thirty-sixth of the private or individual wealth of a country will change hands every year by inheritance, bequests or gifts made.

All inheritance taxes provide for exemptions, however, and it has been calculated in Massachusetts that one-ninth of the tax will be eliminated by an exemption of \$5,000 and one-fifth by an exemption of \$10,000 and that at least one-fifth of the private wealth of a state should annually become subject to inheritance taxes, even if the \$10,000 exemption applied to all estates.

The merits from the point of view of administration and revenue and the important social considerations which favor the inheritance tax have appealed to lawmakers not only in our own country, as pointed out yesterday, but in all civilized countries.

It exists in Great Britain, France, Germany, Switzerland, Holland, Belgium, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Austria-Hungary, Italy, and some other continental countries.

In the Australasian commonwealths it has been highly developed and it is in these advanced democracies that we may find perhaps the most useful analogies.

The Australasian colonies succession duties are among the chief sources of revenue, the Minnesota tax commission of 1910 reported, and it is to be noted that in some cases the application of heavy progressive rates reveals the purpose not only to obtain revenue but also to break up large fortunes. The rates are progressive in all the colonies, rising to 10 per cent in Victoria, New South Wales, South Australia, and Western Australia, 13 per cent in New Zealand, and to 20 per cent in Queensland.

The Minnesota report asserts that "it is stated upon the best authority that the institution of private property has not been weakened nor capital driven from the colonies by these progressive taxes. They have given general satisfaction and in almost every instance the rates have been increased after the tax has been in operation for a time."

There probably is no form of taxation which the United States could better afford to add to its permanent system than that upon inheritance, because of its merits from the administrative standpoint, from the standpoint of substantial and reliable revenue, and from that of social benefit.

SPIES IN THE UNITED STATES.

A good deal of what is being printed of the plots of German agents in this country is extraordinary. We try to reconcile the reputation of the secret service in Wilhelmsstrasse with the behavior of the gentlemen supposedly carrying out instructions from there and have to conclude either that the German secret service is a publicity department or that considerable opinion is being smoked in New York.

It seems to be the habit of German spies in this country to confess everything. It is not necessary to prove anything against them. If they are tapped on the shoulder by an American sleuth—Dr. Watson could handle these cases—they reveal a child-like frankness and betray their instructions and their superiors. They behave not like secret service men but like slaves. It strains the credulity to accept these stories. German activities offensive to the United States have been discovered, but some of the most conspicuous conspirators are either faked or faking or else Wilhelmsstrasse is displaying woefully poor judgment in picking agents.

KITTY KELLY AND KEYSTONE COMICS.

It was apparently something of a trial to Kitty Kelly, the recording angel of the motion pictures, to see two Keystones comedies the other day. She berated the board of censors for allowing such outrages—atrocities was too strong a word—to trespass upon her field of vision.

She was a difficult position. Being a lady, her natural impulse was, of course, to remain oblivious to the robustious antics of Messrs. Arbuckle and Sterling. Being a critic, it was her duty to enlighten the public concerning them.

Various crimes are charged against the two comedians on her police blotter. They make, it seems, tremendous jokes about infidelity, and they are guilty of such social laches as falling into rags barrels, throwing pie and paste, and, though she was reticent on this point, they also occasional kicks at

portions of the anatomy not subjected to such methods of address in polite society.

Doubtless it is confession of a deplorable masculinity, but somehow neither the recital nor the pictorial representation of these offenses moves us to indignation or alarm. We try to tell ourselves that man is the most suggestible of animals and prone to evil as the sparks fly upward. Nevertheless something within us rebels against the elimination by lady censors and lady critics of all the crude gusto of abounding animal nature. Are we all to shudder at the name of Rabelais and take to smelling salts? Are we to be a wholly ladylike nation?

FRENCH CABINET CHANGES.

The French are accustomed to political instability which does not carry governmental instability. The personnel of administration changes overnight, the processes endure. Even in war, with the army in trenches, holding a determined enemy from the heart of the country, the superficial structure of government behind it can come down and be rebuilt without weakening the real strength of the nation.

It cannot be reassuring to have cabinet changes with one government going out and another coming in, but the essential importance can be overestimated, and is, for the definite purpose of exaggerating the symptom into one of organic rather than superficial disease.

If Aristide Briand organizes the new government, a man of socialist tendency, who has been premier, who was an advocate of internationalism, and who came to despair of the practicality of a scheme of general brotherhood as a substitute for egoistic nationality, will be in charge of the French nation.

The significance of this can be guessed at. The subversion of French socialist principles to the national need has been much made of journalistically. It has stood out even more conspicuously than the subversion of the German socialists, probably because there is more publicity given individual thought in Germany than in France. In Germany there have been notable rebels against the military program. From France nothing of protest has been reported.

Nevertheless there has been an unreported but determined war between socialism and church. Considerable has been said of the renewed piety of the French people, of their demonstrative return to the church in black days and of the certainty that government and church would be in no such relations of hostility at the end of the war as the beginning of it found them.

Evidence of this was sufficient and the heroic services of the church in France claimed the devotion of the French people. How restive the socialists grew under this, whether or not they were reconciled, is not stated, and it is mere speculation whether Briand, who certainly is not accepted as a socialist without reservation, was asked to form the government because it was thought he would stabilize conditions.

Briand was the principal author of the measure separating the church and state. He was excluded from the United Socialist party, his theory being against the aloof attitude maintained by the radicals and in favor of an acceptance of conditions so far as they could not from time to time be modified by socialist demands from the church.

Puritans now so frequently observe, and deplore, still observe—namely, a short, crisp, silk skirt discovering below the hem—however, the details are unimportant. Suffice it to say, inspired by the sou'easter, the skirt hem ascended, and as I passed the young woman's fingers were struggling to return it to its appropriate milieu. Finally successful, she turned to her companion with a look of triumph, saying, "Doggone—I'm a big girl now."

Even I, who am usually quick at such things, nearly missed the delicate spirit of the scene—almost lost the exhilarating home-town humor.

Whatever particular reasons may be advanced, there remains evident in France, as in Great Britain, a general disquiet and dissatisfaction with the bureaucratic conduct of the war. Dissatisfaction with the armies is not expressed, but the political management back of the military in both countries is causing concern. The cabinet changes in France and the expected changes in Great Britain indicate this.

In the Australasian commonwealths it has been highly developed and it is in these advanced democracies that we may find perhaps the most useful analogies.

The Australasian colonies succession duties are among the chief sources of revenue, the Minnesota tax commission of 1910 reported, and it is to be noted that in some cases the application of heavy progressive rates reveals the purpose not only to obtain revenue but also to break up large fortunes.

The rates are progressive in all the colonies, rising to 10 per cent in Victoria, New South Wales, South Australia, and Western Australia, 13 per cent in New Zealand, and to 20 per cent in Queensland.

The Minnesota report asserts that "it is stated upon the best authority that the institution of private property has not been weakened nor capital driven from the colonies by these progressive taxes. They have given general satisfaction and in almost every instance the rates have been increased after the tax has been in operation for a time."

There probably is no form of taxation which the United States could better afford to add to its permanent system than that upon inheritance, because of its merits from the administrative standpoint, from the standpoint of substantial and reliable revenue, and from that of social benefit.

It is the habit of German spies in this country to confess everything. It is not necessary to prove anything against them. If they are tapped on the shoulder by an American sleuth—Dr. Watson could handle these cases—they reveal a child-like frankness and betray their instructions and their superiors. They behave not like secret service men but like slaves. It strains the credulity to accept these stories. German activities offensive to the United States have been discovered, but some of the most conspicuous conspirators are either faked or faking or else Wilhelmsstrasse is displaying woefully poor judgment in picking agents.

Editorial of the Day.

GOVERN OR GET OUT.

From the Minnesota Journal.]

The United States must govern the Philippines or get out. They cannot govern themselves now, whatever they may do after generations of training. The present alternatives are civilized government or anarchy.

The revelation may be of weakness, but the administrative revolution may be towards strength. Neither Germany nor Russia has escaped these administrative changes, if not ministry changes, and at least in the case of Germany they have been in the direction of increased strength.

AGAIN WE TRY, rather lazily, to inquire whether the newspaper practice of playing up the cheap crimes of hoodlums and defectives as the romantic exploits of "bandits" does not encourage other hoodlums and defectives to similar outbreaks.

"MAY WE," queries Watson, "proceed to a consideration of the origin of 'Hell bent for election'?" You may, Doc.

Better Send Us the Entire Squib, and, If Possible,

A LINE O'TYPE OR TWO.

Motto: How to the Line, let
the quips fall where they may.

THE COAL MAN.
A sooty night, the Coalman.
Who comes to fill the bin;
He doesn't knock the kitchen,
They never let him in.

IN regard to presentation copies, we are recommended to the formula of acknowledgment used by Disraeli: "The Earl of Beaconsfield begs to thank you for your kindness in sending him your book. He will lose no time in reading it." Excellent. But we have seen the lines ascribed to other eminent persons.

THE president's statement that Sec. Redfield is not authorized to speak for him easily classifies as superfluous information.

De Brahmas Breath?
[From Collier's Weekly.]

In commenting on the fresh-air-night-air problem we should have added that the east wind comes shrieking in from the haunts of the god, your true Bostonian gets ventilation by going into the next room and cautiously opening a closet door or bureau drawer. This practice must be taken account of by historians who would understand the Republican party in Massachusetts.

"IT is high time that we began to see that the immigrant is neither a joke nor a nuisance, observes Collier's. Nevertheless the percentage of jokes and nuisances in the s. c. human race is high.

WHEREUPON THE EDITOR WENT OUT AND TOOK ANOTHER DRINK.

[From the Ad., O., Record.]

In obedience to the universal mandate and innate instinct which, with irresistible alluring magnetism, is ever drawing me into juxtaposition the beautiful and chivalrous, the brave and the bold, the strong and the weak, the earnest and the glib, the earnest-looking and earnestly as the mariner's compass is ever seeking the pole, until in the process of time two existences, two lives, two individualities which have hitherto dwelt on each in its independent course, have been joined together in a single life. Two men, two rivals have rippled on separately and thoughtlessly over their pebbly beds through sunshines and shadow until at last, escaping from their mountain fastnesses, they emerge upon the surrounding plain to blend together into a single, pulsing, living, breathing entity.

"The French losses were terrible, owing to the fact that they advanced in close formation," Berlin dispatch.

By substituting "German" for "French" in the foregoing it will serve for a dispatch from Paris.

REPLYING to a reader in Belchertown, Mass.: The departmental headline in the W. G. N., "Woops and Aters," has pussed us up as much as it has you. Well try to find out what it means.

Incident on, or in, the Bowl, Mich.

Sir: 'Twas on the Bowl, Mich., and two young women were beating into the teeth of a stiff sou'easter. I should describe them as of the Maggie-Pepper type. Now I hope I can convey accurately the spirit of the ensuing action.

One of the pair—probably twenty-eight, and with looks—was attired in the combination we Puritans now so frequently observe, and deplore, still observe—namely, a short, crisp, silk skirt discovering below the hem—however, the details are unimportant. Suffice it to say, inspired by the sou'easter, the skirt hem ascended, and as I passed the young woman's fingers were struggling to return it to its appropriate milieu.

Finally successful, she turned to her companion with a look of triumph, saying, "Doggone—I'm a big girl now."

I, who am usually quick at such things, nearly missed the delicate spirit of the scene—almost lost the exhilarating home-town humor.

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REPRIMANDS FOR EXCESSIVE SPENDING.

Miss Anna Morris of Worcester, Mass., on the morning train, to the south train and will partake of breakfast at Foreston today.

AGAIN WE TRY, rather lazily, to inquire whether the newspaper practice of playing up the cheap crimes of hoodlums and defectives as the romantic exploits of "bandits" does not encourage other hoodlums and defectives to similar outbreaks.

"MAY WE," queries Watson, "proceed to a consideration of the origin of 'Hell bent for election'?" You may, Doc.

Better Send Us the Entire Squib, and, If Possible,

Photograph and Lock of Hair.

Sir: In looking over the copy of a little squib I sent you the other day [I always keep a copy of the things I send you, so that when you don't print them I can look them over to see if I can discover why they did not get in], I noticed that I had inadvertently used the word "by" instead of "with." I said "originated by" instead of "originated with." I suppose you did not care make the change. You need not have

tried to do this. You can rewrite any of my things any time you wish to. Shall I send you the thing corrected, or have you it on file?

W. T. R.

LOST—White and tan collie pup; answers to the name of Marci.—Appleton, Wis., Post.

A dog of war, escaped from the Cannery.

THE LISTS ARE NEVER CLOSED.

Sir: If the lists are not already closed in the competition for accurate illustrators, I should like to enter Clarence Underwood, who in last week's Sat. Eve Post, illustrates Julian Street's "Probable Plague," by depicting the hero, who has just returned from an afternoon rehearsal at the theater, in a stunning evening gown, and the near-hero, who has stopped on in his way home from the office, in correspondingly immaculate evening clothes.

F. M. V.

FROM THE U. C. DIVINITY SCHOOL BULLETIN BOARD: "For typewriting of all kinds, done neat, accurate and reasonable, see," etc.

Miss Doris, Meet a Susceptible Drummer.

Sir: Would you advise a susceptible young drummer to stop at the Mee Hotel in Hammond, Ind., run by Mary Mae? Or should this inquiry be referred to Doris?

L. C.

WE CAN'T KEEP TRACK OF EVERYTHING. Are there Native Daughters of California?

MUCH.

Sir: Just noticed this sign on a peanut vending machine on (or "in," if you prefer) Colorado avenue: "Turn the handle to get nuts." This seems an easier method than reading the war news.

E. F. E.

MISS ANNE MORGAN would like to see the expression "working girl" abolished. How about working woman? There can be no objection to that—no more than to working man.

QUELQUE SURPRISE.

[From the Miller, Ia., Mail.]

The neighbors and friends of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Morts to the number of about sixty, took them completely by surprise. Mr. and Mrs. Morts left the room and soon appeared in full dress.

GREECE, seemingly, has passed up its ally, Serbia.

BEWARE the Greeks bearing scraps of paper.

R. L. T.

GAME.

1



REDFIELD GIVEN WILSON REBUKE FOR HIS CLAIMS

Statement by White House Reveals Story Secretary Soon Will Retire from Office.

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. Washington, D. C., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—President Wilson administered a severe rebuke today to Secretary of Commerce Redfield and thereby revived speculation over the possibility that the Brooklyn manufacturer soon will retire from the office.

The extraordinary action taken by the president followed the publication this morning of statements attributed to Mr. Redfield to the effect that Mr. Wilson had "unjustly received" the commerce minister's suggestions that protection of American industry from the "dumping" of cheap foreign products be accomplished by amendments of the Clayton anti-trust act or prohibitive import duties.

Statement from Tumulty.

The president, having satisfied himself that Mr. Redfield made the statements, asserted that his secretary of commerce spoke only for himself and had no authority to speak for the executive. Then Secretary Tumulty issued the following official statement:

"Whatever opinions have been expressed in this matter are purely personal. The president has not reached any conclusion. He has directed his secretary of commerce to make a survey of the general economic and industrial situation and report to him. On all plans that have been suggested to meet the economic situation that will arise out of the mind of the president is open, and will remain open until the information he receives is full and complete in every way."

Suspicion by Redfield Forces.

Mr. Redfield's ideas on the preventing of the dumping of foreign products on the American market have displeased the White House from the start, as reported by THE TRIBUNE a fortnight ago. The secretary of commerce is adverse to increasing tariff schedules for anti-dumping purposes. The White House favors the imposition of prohibitive duties to achieve this end.

Redfield's suggestion that the administration should not let contracts and products be dumped on the American market because it would be unfair to American manufacturers, however, has been accepted by the president, who has directed his secretary of commerce to make a blanket amendment of the act aimed at dumping will give them all the protection they need.

The plan now favored by the administration is to authorize the customs officials to impose an additional duty of 90 per cent on imports of goods dumped on the American market at prices lower than in the markets of the exporter.

ARTHUR E. PRATT.

In a statement supplementing that of yesterday, Dr. E. E. Pratt, chief of the bureau of foreign and domestic trade, said:

"The question of the tariff has been raised in connection with the building up of new industries. The tariff question as left off at the discussion. We are not likely to reach any conclusion in such a discussion."

With respect to the Pratt statement the White House made the same denial as that covering the Redfield statement.

Pratt is stronger, to the effect that Dr. Pratt had no business or authority to say what the attitude of President Wilson should be and he should remember he was only an administrative officer.

ROYAL ARCH MASON ELECT GRAND CHAPTER OFFICIALS.

Harry W. Harvey of Chicago named High Priest, while distinguished visitors look on.

Officers were elected at the meeting of the grand chapter of Royal Arch Masons in Illinois in the Hotel La Salle yesterday. Three hundred members, representing the 20 chapters in Illinois, attended the meeting. The officers elected follow:

Grand high priest—Harry W. Harvey, Chicago; Deputy grand high priest—J. E. Jeffers, Chicago; Grand king—A. E. Wood, Gibson City; Grand scribe—W. C. Sommer, Springfield; Grand treasurer—George W. Curtis, Chicago; Grand Royal Arch captain—Frank Spencer, Chicago; Grand master of the third veil—C. H. Ranney, Peoria; Grand master of the second veil—A. D. Webb, Marion, Marion; Grand steward—C. W. Laverne, Chicago; Grand sentinel—Charles H. Burdett, Carrollton; C. A. Conover, Coldwater, Mich.; general grand secretary of the general grand chapter of the United States; C. C. Davis, past grand high priest of Illinois; and George E. Dryas, past general grand high priest of the United States, were visitors.

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Co-ed Thespians in Barnyard Comedy.



'ORPHANT' ASKS \$3,234 FOR HER GIRLHOOD TOIL

Antonia Decides Her Five Years Factory Earnings, Given to Relatives, Are Hers.

"Little orphan Annie"—of course you remember her.

Well, the clerks and some newspaper men in the country building read other "little orphan Annie" story yesterday. It was a bill filed in the Superior court by Antonia C. Jacobs, who wants to call the court's attention to some things that happened since she was little and wore her hair in a skimpy pigtail.

On Feb. 1, 1900, says Antonia in the big words the lawyers have told her to use, she went to live at the home of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Amberg. That was on Antonia's thirteenth birthday. Some of the grown folks there arranged that she was to help with the dishwashing and scrubbing and ironing, and was to receive "board and keep."

According to Antonia's bill, things went on that way for just three months, and then it was thought best that Antonia should go to work in a factory.

She kept right on with the dishwashing, says—eventually, when the other girls of the neighborhood were out playing—and, at Mrs. Amberg's suggestion, turned over the money she earned to her aunt, to be kept in a board and keep account.

She thinks and thinks. She has thought about it quite a bit, she says, and figures that she worked in the factory fourteen years and gave her aunt just \$3,234.

She has figured out some other things, too. In September, 1901, she tells the court, she got a bill for \$1,000 for Antonia's money to help pay for it. Two years later, she says, they bought more real estate for \$4,700, and used some more of her money.

In March, 1908, she adds, they bought two pieces of property for \$8,900—and used an accounting and some money.

Now Antonia has learned what rents, profits, interest, and principal are, and she submits that she would like to have an accounting and some money.

CHICAGO 'DICK' HELD AS SPY.

John W. Bialk Spends Two Hours in Canada Convincing British Officers He Is Not a War Sleuth.

Joliet, Ill., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Three jurors were accepted today by the defense in the trial of "Chicken Joe" Campbell, negro houseman, charged with the murder of Odette Allen, wife of ex-Warden E. M. Allen. State's Attorney Robert W. Martin will probably excuse the trio tomorrow, as their acceptance came after each had admitted to Attorney F. L. Barnett that it would take the strongest kind of circumstantial evidence to secure from them a death penalty. Fifteen veniremen were examined during the day, four of them permanently by the defense. A special venire will be ordered at the opening of tomorrow's session.

Arthur B. Cowling, a lifelong friend of the Allens, sprang the surprise of the day when he entered his appearance as counsel of defense. The Joliet attorney was called by Attorney Barnett at the last moment.

"Mr. Allen, I want you to understand I do not know who has been called upon, and I feel that it is my duty," said Cowling, when he met Mr. Allen in court.

"I would not wish it otherwise," responded Mr. Allen, as the two men clasped hands.

BALDWIN TO TRY HALPIN.

Judge to Sit in Case of Ex-Detective Chief Is Agreed Upon.

Judge Baldwin will sit as trial judge in the case of John J. Halpin, former chief detective of the sanitary district from proceeding yesterday from Worcester, Mass., with John W. Glover, 956 North Clark street, wanted on a charge of wife desertion, was detained two hours by British army officers in Canada before he was able to ascertain that he was not a spy.

JUDGE TO HALPEN.

Princeton, N. J., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Two thousand dollars were announced at a meeting of the trustees today.

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DIAMOND GIRL NEW ENIGMA OF VOORHEES CASE

Bookkeeper's "Wife" Looks
Like Mystery Gem Holder,
Clerk Says.

(Continued from first page.)

peared him and had taken steps to discover his forgery.

Last Saturday, at his father's order, Ralph Voorhees, son of the murdered broker, took home with him the check books containing the stubs of all checks cashed for the broker since Buck had been an employee. Buck saw the young man leave the office with the check books in a box under his arm.

"What are you going to do?" he asked, according to Ralph Voorhees.

"Father has ordered me to check up on these stubs," replied young Voorhees.

"I'll keep you busy tomorrow," Voorhees says Buck responded.

Before the son had had time to check up on the bookkeeper's forgery Mr. Voorhees had been murdered.

The Girl with the Diamond.

The woman who took the diamond to Lebolt & Co.'s entered the store at 3:10 o'clock Monday afternoon, according to Salesman Schmidt. She was dressed in a blue silk gown and had certain nervous mannerisms, Schmidt says, which fixed his attention.

"She took from her purse," Schmidt said, "an uncut diamond which weighed 3.5-100 carats. She asked if it could be set in a gold ring while she waited. I told her it would take some time to mount the stone and asked her to leave it and call for it next day. She said she didn't care to do that and, without making further explanation, left the store."

Green or Blue Dress?

Schmidt was taken by the police to the women's annex of the South Clark street station where the Buck was held. The prisoner wore a green dress. Schmidt remarked that the woman who had called at the store wore a blue dress. Detectives hurried to the Buck apartment and found a blue silk dress belonging to the woman. It was taken to the station and the woman donned it.

"She had the same features, as I remember her face," Schmidt said. "Her mannerisms are of the same nervous kind. I am almost positive she is the same woman."

The Story of the Woman.

According to Mrs. Buck's story told to the police, she was in the loop Monday afternoon, though she denied she had any diamond or visited the Lebolt store.

"I left home with Mr. Buck at 2:30 o'clock Monday afternoon," she said, according to Lieut. Russell. "Our way downtown we stopped at the Claremont restaurant at 3:10 o'clock and I had dinner there and had sandwiches. We must have left the restaurant around 3 o'clock and went into the downtown district. We visited several department stores and then went home. It has been my husband's habit to work only half a day. He has spent most of the afternoons with me at home."

According to the story accepted to have Buck and the woman released on a writ of habeas corpus. Judge Brothers said he would issue the writ if the prisoners were not booked. Soon afterward Buck was booked on a charge of forgery and the woman on a charge of a serious offense.

Haw an Alibi Ready.

In attempting to establish an alibi for Buck on the murder charge, Attorney Van Cleave produced the suspect's alleged diary on the afternoon of the crime.

"Buck left Mr. Voorhees' office at 1 o'clock Saturday afternoon," said Mr. Van Cleave, "and went straight home. Around 4 o'clock he and the woman, who passed as his wife, went to Kuhn-Hemmerle's restaurant in South Wabash avenue near Congress street for dinner. After dinner they returned to their apartment and reached there at 6:30. They remained at home all night. Mr. Voorhees was found dying in his doorway at 6:45."

Still Another Story.

Still another story, however, was told to Tom Tammes by Mrs. Margaret Hunter, who lives in the same building with the Bucks. She said both Mr. and Mrs. Buck were in her apartment Saturday night during the time Voorhees was shot.

"I went out during the afternoon," said Mrs. Hunter, "and I called Mrs. Buck into my room to take care of my 3-year-old daughter while she was away. That was about 3 o'clock."

"I returned about 5 o'clock, and found Mr. Buck and Mrs. Buck in my apartment. Mr. Buck had come home in the meantime. They remained with me until about 7 o'clock."

Mrs. Hunter later told the same story to Capt. P. D. O'Brien.

"We have known since the first day

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Illustrated catalogue upon application.

Alexander H. Revell & Co.
Wabash Ave. and Adams St.
Factory: Ross & Dayton Sta.

Have Good Alibi in Voorhees Case.



FIRE IN SCHOOL RESULTS IN LOSS OF 21 CHILDREN

Drill Fails When Crippled Pupil
Falls and Blocks Way of
Escape of Others.

Peabody, Mass., Oct. 28.—Twenty-one children, most of them girls ranging in age from 7 to 17, lost their lives today in a fire which destroyed St. John's parochial school.

The 600 children had entered their classrooms for the morning session when the fire was discovered, and, although a majority of them were guided to safety by sisters of the Order of Notre Dame, who were their teachers, panic seized a large number as they neared the front door.

Then, with shoulders badly seared by the flames, she leaped and fell unconscious a moment before the floor caved in beneath her.

The body of one little girl was found in an attitude of prayer.

William Armstrong found his little sister Marie on the second floor. He tucked her under his arm, ran back to the third floor, climbed out the window, and slid down the water spout.

Jumps With His Sister.

John Birmingham, with his sister in his arms, jumped from a second story window. He was injured, but his sister was unharmed.

Catherine M. O'Connell, aged 15, was among the first to escape, but when she got outside and found that two other girls were still in the building, she broke away from the crowd and ran back into the building. The brothers were afterward reported safe, but no trace of Catherine could be found after the fire had burned itself out.

TEACH FIRE PREVENTION.
Springfield, Ill., Oct. 28.—Ten thousand fire prevention school readers have been mailed by the state fire marshal's office and at least that many more are needed.

Examination of the remains of the front doors of the school today showed that the glass swung outward. There had been a report that the doors swung into the hallway.

The first word of the fire is believed to have come from a tardy pupil, who smelled smoke and reported it to the mother superior. The children had just finished morning prayer when the gong sounded for fire drill.

Child Falls; Blocks Escape.
Mother Marie hurried to tell the sisters of the danger, and the movements of the fire drill were quickly started.

A few days ago in a practice drill the building was emptied within two minutes. It would have been cleared in almost the same time today, in the opinion of the Rev. Nicholas J. Morris, pastor of St. John's Roman Catholic church, if the falling of a child believed to have been crippled in the front vestibule. Over her body, child after child, fearful of the flames, and pressed on by the crowd behind, stumbled and fell. The opening was choked and further escape was stopped.

Trouble at the rear door, which became jammed for a time, also impeded the movement of the children through the building. This exit was reopened, however, and many children escaped through it.

Those on the lower floor dropped safely for the last several weeks. He said he went straight to his home from the office, but he did not know how he filled in his time. He seemed "dopey" often when at his bookkeeping.

Buck Has a Theory.

In a statement made to Attorney Van Cleave, Buck professed to believe Voorhees had committed suicide.

"Mr. Voorhees was not so prosperous in business as he was supposed to be," Buck said to the lawyer, according to the latter.

"Heck's suicide theory to explain my father's death is absurd," said Ralph Voorhees. "If my father had shot himself above the heart, he could not have done so without the revolver's leaving powder burns."

"It is not true that my father's business was not prosperous. Since it was organized, more than two years ago, it always has been a going concern. Up to six weeks ago, the business had been more or less slack, but it was a paying business. For the last several weeks it was of extraordinary volume."

Heck's Theory.

The police were asked in the Police Bureau to search for a man who answers closely Buck's description. This man was seen walking west in Hyde Park boulevard, between Drexel Boulevard and Ingleside avenue, by South Park Policeman James Slattery shortly before the murder.

Abercrombie, 35 years old, relates the description of the man to the police. The "five feet ten or eleven inches tall, medium build, dark bushy hair, dark complexion, smooth shaven, well dressed, brown soft hat and three-quarter length overcoat. Arrest at robbery and murder."

Capt. Lawin said the man was suspected because he was hurrying when Slattery saw him and was in the neighborhood just before the shooting occurred.

"Heck," said Ralph Voorhees, "is an expert bookkeeper. He attended to all my father's bookkeeping, and no one in the office kept any check on him."

Forgery an Easy Stunt.

"It was easy for Buck to forge checks in the office. He made out the checks for the weekly pay roll and my father signed them. Buck always took the checks to bank and cash, then paid off the office employees in money.

"Heck's theory was frequent, but for me to check for \$5 he would raise it to \$100 after obtaining my father's signature."

"Buck had been working only half days

JILTED; SUES FOR \$50,000.

Miss Hannah Holland Alleges John J. Corkill, Wealthy Broker, Broke Troth.

When one has clung to dreams of man-

ships, yachts, and a whole extravagance

of domestic bliss with the person one loves for three years and then discovers

she is loved not it is at best a rude

wakening. So did such knowledge

wreck the trusting heart of Miss Han-

nah Holland, that she believes she is enti-

tled to \$50,000, and yet by way of lend-

ing weight to her belief she has sued

John J. Corkill, wealthy broker and club

member, for the amount.

SAFETY FIRST!

Watch the Five A's
Grow! They Spell
Protection for You

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MUNDAY-HUTTIG CONCERN'S USED ROSEHILL FUNDS

J. O. Morris Testifies Cemetery Money Was Diverted to Aid Private Enterprises.

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. Morris, Ill., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Charles Munday and Harry W. Huttig purchased a plot of Rosehill cemetery and \$20,000 perpetual care fund with cash and securities taken from that fund. Once in control, they secured tens of thousands of dollars from the fund for the use of their enterprises.

The substance of the testimony in the Circuit court here today by Joseph O. Morris, a Chicago attorney, was associated with Munday and Huttig in the Rosehill venture. Morris was subpoenaed by the state's attorney of Illinois on charges of conspiracy in connection with the wrecking of the LaSalle Street Trust and Savings bank.

According to Morris, a dip was made in the \$800,000 of cash and securities in the perpetual care fund on the first day the Munday-Huttig group secured control of the cemetery company. That was May 30, 1912.

Fund to Purchase Bonds.

With controlling interest in the stock, the Munday-Huttig syndicate elected a new board of managers for that day. The new managers met at once and voted that the perpetual care fund purchase \$100,000 in bonds of the Litchfield Mill and Elevator company and \$80,000 in preferred stock of the Huttig Manufacturing company. Munday and Huttig, Morris declared, had "arranged" to make the net payments on 3,125 shares purchased by the syndicate. Those payments totaled about \$12,000.

Associated with dumping these securities in the perpetual care fund in视 for arranging the first payments, Morris said. Munday and Huttig and Huttig's father, William Huttig, took some of the Cemeteries Securities company, the syndicate's holding company, for \$10,000. These notes were voted at a meeting of the company on June 3, 1912, less than two weeks following the purchase, and, according to Morris, were to "reimburse them for the money advanced."

Wrangle Over Testimony. There was bitter argument between Assistant State's Attorney Edwin C. Raber, who was conducting the direct examination of Morris, and John E. Hogan, chief of Munday's counsel, when the prosecution asked Morris regarding the purchase of \$100,000 in securities.

Raber maintained that Morris asserted he had privileged information which could not be revealed. Raber declared that Morris was not acting as an attorney. When he attended meetings of the Rosehill board of managers, of which he was a member, Judge Stough ruled that Morris might tell what occurred at the board meeting May 20.

"I asked Mr. Munday about the bonds of the Litchfield Mill and Elevator company," Morris said. "He told me he was not interested in the company except as a holder of \$100,000 in issued bonds. That, said, was the total bond and was owned by the properties of the company, which were worth more than \$300,000."

How Rosehill Funds Were Used. Last week E. C. Maginn, secretary and treasurer of the Litchfield company, a

JUDGE LAYS DOWN LAW TO RECKLESS DRIVERS

SAFETY EXPERT TELLS HOW TO STOP ACCIDENTS

Portland (Ore.) Specialist Details Method Used to End Speeding Peril.

H. P. Coffin, public safety specialist, came all the way from Portland, Ore., to tell Chicago how to stop joy riding, speeding, automobile accidents, false fire alarms, and divers other evils of modern metropolitan life. Commissioner Coffin is chairman of the public safety committee in Portland, and lectured his work in Chicago with a visit to the Traction office. Later he called on Mayor Thompson and others interested in the appointment of an official, nonpolitical public safety organization.

"There can be but little distinction except in degree of criminality between a positive intent to do wrong and an utter indifference on the part of careless chauffeurs, whether wrong is done or death is caused by criminal carelessness."

Munday enterprise, testified that the bonds had never been sold and that they were sent to Munday at the latter's request. No money from any sale of the bonds, he declared, ever was received by the elevator company, and the securities were never carried in the company's books as liabilities.

Morris also told of a meeting of the Rosehill board of management on March 29, 1912, when the president and secretary were authorized to sell \$250,000 of securities in the perpetual care fund and to invest the money on depositing it in the LaSalle Street bank. He said he did not know how many securities were issued, but he did know that shortly thereafter the perpetual care fund received certificates of deposit totaling \$125,000 from the LaSalle to cover securities purchased.

Minority Stockholders Objected. By the beginning of 1914, Morris declared, the fund had La Salle certificates of deposit totaling \$225,000. He said that he called on Munday almost every day from January until April to get the \$22,000 credited to the Rosehill account in the bank. The money was finally credited, he said, but now Portland is the model city up, but now Portland is the model city of the country.

Following his interview with Mayor Thompson, Mr. Coffin reported that the security had received his suggestions warmly and promised to take them under consideration.

C. T. Congleton, 4556 Beacon street, owner of a restaurant at 145 North Washington avenue, was knocked down and severely injured by an automobile at State and Madison streets. He is believed to have suffered a fracture of the skull. L. F. Kurtzen, 1023 North Hermitage avenue, was driving the car.

William Kaufman, 5 years old, 1201 Newberry avenue, was struck by an automobile driven by Joseph Wasko, 1150 East Ninety-third street, at Newberry avenue and West Twelfth street. He was taken to the county hospital suffering from bruises and cuts. The boy ran from the scene.

Smithboro Bank Deal Up.

A \$51,000 certificate of deposit against the Bank of Smithboro, Munday's private bank, also figura in the Rosehill case.

It was the same certificate which J. F. X. Cannon, cashier of the Bank of Smithboro, denied having issued. On the stand last night Cannon said he had no record of the certificate.

"We received the \$51,000 certificate of deposit in 1912 to pay for three mortgages totaling the same amount, which were taken from the perpetual care fund," Morris explained.

"The mortgages were taken out in April, 1913." Raber then introduced the books of Rosehill, which showed that the certificate of deposit was not entered until Oct. 31, 1913.

L' EMPLOYES VOTE TODAY.

Question of Acceptance of Increase of 2 Cents an Hour Will Be Decided by Ballot.

Elevated railway employees will begin voting at 6 o'clock this morning to determine whether they will accept the offer to increase their pay at the rate of 2 cents per hour.

LOWDEN IN CHICAGO TODAY.

City Hall Candidate for Governor to Hold Final Conference with Thompson-Lundin Leaders.

Col. Frank O. Lowden, city hall candidate for governor, will arrive in Chicago today for a final conference with the Thompson-Lundin leaders before departing on his California junket next week.

The rumor that Lowden is considering withdrawal from the race in the interests of Martin G. Thompson was exploded last night by Ralph Bradford of Pontiac.

The Brundage-Hoffman-Galpin leaders are expected to give another ultimatum to Lowden today or tomorrow respecting his tieup with the city hall.

SCHOOL CHILDREN SEE FIRE.

Two thousand students of the Lake High School, Forest Park, and the University avenue, were spectators yesterday at a fire which destroyed a two story frame dwelling at 622 West Forty-seventh street.

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Four Cylinder Models

Touring Car, 7-passenger - \$1050

Roadster, 3-passenger - \$850

Landaulet-Roadster, 3-pass. - 1185

Six Cylinder Models

Touring Car, 7-passenger - \$1050

Roadster, 3-passenger - \$1050

Landaulet-Roadster, 3-pass. - 1185

Coupe, 4-passenger - \$1550

Limolet, 7-passenger - 2250

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WHITE CHOICE IN WELLS GO; BOTH IN SHAPE

Chicagoan Finishes Work
and Reports Self Fit
for Bout Tonight.

What Charley White Has Done This Year.

Oct. 25—P. Welsh, Milw., N. D. 10
Man. 25—R. Robinson, Phila., N. D. 1
Mar. 25—Cross, New York, N. D. 10
Mar. 25—Thomas, Phila., N. D. 6
Apr. 9—J. Duffy, Buffalo, N. D. 10
May 4—E. Murphy, Boston, N. D. 7
May 12—H. Stewart, Pittsburg, N. D. 3
May 25—C. L. Miller, Boston, N. D. 6
June 15—C. Thomas, Boston, N. D. 6
June 25—Y. Brown, New York, N. D. 1
July 3—F. Welsh, Brighton
Brighton, N. Y. N. D. 10
July 15—M. Saylor, Boston, Draw. 12
July 21—T. Lewis, New York, N. D. 10
Aug. 21—G. Gallant, Boston, N. D. 5
Oct. 5—M. Baldwin, Boston, N. D. 1
Oct. 19—J. Harvey, Boston, N. D. 12

BY RAY C. PEARSON.

Chicago boxing fans will have a chance to renew acquaintance with Milwaukee tonight, when Charley White, the best lightweight that this city has turned out in many years, stakes his ability against that of Matt Wells, the Briton, who not long ago gave promise of becoming world-champion. They are billed to batte ten rounds in the arena of the Queen City Athletic club, which is conducted by Frank Mullens and Ben Stinson, and the regular newspaper decision must be depended upon for the verdict.

Those who are supposed to know what they are talking about yesterday picked White for the winner, but according to reports from Milwaukee, the Britisher is not lacking in adherents, for since he started training there Wells has picked up admirers by the score.

White to 6 to Favorite.

Information from the battleground last night was to the effect that the Chicago scrapper ruled favorite at odds of 10 to 8, with plenty of Wells money ready to be placed at this price. This would indicate that Milwaukeeans think pretty well of Wells, despite the two point edge they demand before wagering.

The advance sales of tickets at the local theater yesterday indicated that a local delegation of from \$30 to \$60 fans would go to Milwaukee. This number is smaller than had been anticipated, but it will help to swell the attendance at the Queen City Athletic club to respectable proportions.

If any one had any doubt as to the condition of Charley White after his recent illness that person should have seen O'Connor's "American" yesterday afternoon, when the "handsome person" took his final workout. White started out to take a mild workout, but it was better than that, for he found Morris Bloom, his sparring partner, full of "pep," and the result was a four round session instead of the two point edge they demand before wagering.

Charley Shows Speed.

White and Bloom made it an exercise gallop for a couple of rounds, then they got down to the real stuff—i.e., punching. Bloom too loose, and when there was a follow-up, and in a fury there was enough wrapping of wallop to suit anybody. When it was over White rushed to his dressing room for a rub down, and announced himself as ready for the most serious work at Milwaukee.

Any one who tries to pick a winner in tonight's mixup simply makes a big guess, for little is known about either Wells in this neck of the woods. The Britisher was a decided victory over Lightweight Champion Freddy Wells, but that was some time ago and doesn't apply to the present. Wells has made a lot of good fights, but in meeting White he tackles an opponent with the kick behind the punch that rocks them to sleep. If he can keep his right and protected through the middle, he can do a lot of damage with his left, he has a chance to finish in front, but if he fails to do this White looks like a winner.

Knockout May End Fight.

If the bout fails to go the ten rounds scheduled it will be because White has scored a knockout with a left hook to the jaw. In sixteen bouts he has fought this year the local boy has scored knockouts, which is plenty of evidence that he isn't stalling around. The bout tonight there is only one thing that White needs to do to make it a battle worth watching, and that is to knock Wells out. If he does that he may score a knockout.

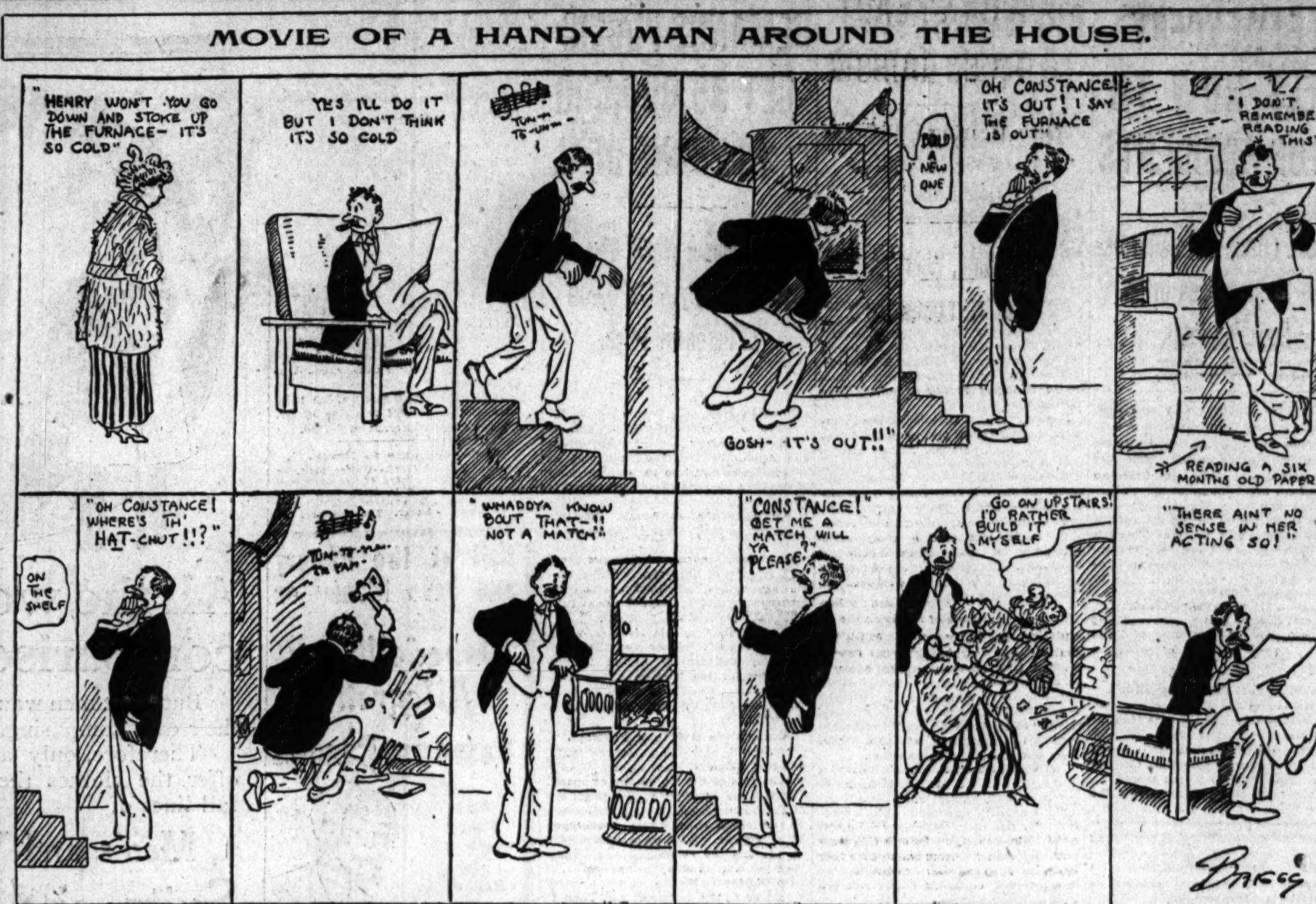
Railroad accommodations have been arranged for those who intend to see the battle. The regular trains of the St. Paul and Northwestern roads are to be depended on to carry the fans to Milwaukee, but a special train will carry them back on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, leaving the brewery at 11:30 o'clock, which should insure arrival here at 1:30 o'clock.

LYNN BATS FOR BRITTON AND LOSES TO JOE GENAIL

East Chicago opened its gates to the fans last night with a card of three bouts, which were staged at the Columbia theater. Frankie Britton, a brother of Jack, was killed to battle Joe Genail of St. Louis in the windup, but when time came for the boys to enter the ring Britton was missing. This made it necessary to pick up a seventh man substitute and the ever-ready Frankie Lynn grabbed off the job.

Genn and Lynn went the ten rounds a evenly split and the former was adjudged winner on points. Lynn was knocked down in the eighth round for a count of eight. A husky pair of heavyweights furnished the competition in the semi-final bout of the card. They were rattling Downey and Carl Miller, and the latter outpointed Miller.

The preliminary sputter resulted in the only knockout of the night, Young Barney skipping Barney Kilborn in the third round. They made 126 pounds for the bout. A crowd of 800 saw the bout.



Joe Stecker Flops Americus Two Falls

INCOLN, Neb., Oct. 26.—Joe Stecker, the Nebraska heavyweight, tonight retained his claim to the world's heavyweight wrestling championship by defeating Gus Schoenlein, American champion, in a straight fall.

The time was 6:23 for the first fall and 2:33 for the second.

Stecker used the scissors hold for both falls. Schoenlein was on the defensive most of the time and only once had Stecker in close quarters.

FULTON STOPS ARTHUR PELKEY IN FIFTH ROUND

Oshkosh, Wis., Oct. 28.—[Special.] Fred Fulton of Rochester, Minn., stopped Arthur Pelkey of Chicago, Mass., in the fifth round of a ten round contest before Sam Hough's athletic club tonight.

In the fourth round Pelkey was damaged.

Fulton started forcing, and in the fourth round caught Pelkey on the jaw and put him to the mat.

Pelkey was up at the count of nine, but was knocked down repeatedly by blows to the jaw and stomach.

In the fifth round Pelkey was knocked down five times. His second throw a tuck was stopped by referee Jim Stout before he could get up. Pelkey was ordered to resume the action of surrendere and ordered the fight to go on.

When Pelkey staggered to his corner at the close of the fifth round Walter Liggin, representing the boxing commission, ended the battle stopped and the verdict was given to Fulton.

MOORE BEATS WILLIAMS; FLOORS CHAMPION TWICE

Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 28.—[Special.] Paul Moore, a local boy, has won the floor, Kicks, and bartonism champion twice, and is a decided victory over Lightweight Champion Freddy Wells, but that was some time ago and doesn't apply to the present. Wells has made a lot of good fights, but in meeting White he tackles an opponent with the kick behind the punch that rocks them to sleep. If he can keep his right and protected through the middle, he can do a lot of damage with his left, he has a chance to finish in front, but if he fails to do this White looks like a winner.

Choice of a training camp will be made within a week, and it is believed one of the Texas resorts will be Comiskey's home.

Comiskey said he did not believe in spring exhibition combats between major league teams, and that would seem to settle the chances of Fort Myers.

Choice of a training camp will be made within a week, and it is believed one of the Texas resorts will be Comiskey's home.

Comiskey said he did not believe in spring exhibition combats between major league teams, and that would seem to settle the chances of Fort Myers.

Moore the second, fourth, and fifth rounds. The first, sixth, and seventh went to the champion, and the third and eighth were even.

Moore outboxed Williams at long range. Williams' advantage was in the clinches, but was not enough to entitle him to a win.

CAPP AND MORAN BOX DRAW.

Joe Capp and Bobby Moran, stockroom scarpers, fought a draw to a draw in their bout at the Elgin, C. last night. The pair weighed 145 pounds.

In the third round of their exhibition bout Otto Strehl, 120 pounds. Results of bouts:

146 pounds—Joe Capp and Bob Moran, 2 rounds to draw. Sammy Driscoll won from Eddie Kline, 1 round.

150 pounds—Sammy Driscoll won from Harry Lusk, 1 round.

154 pounds—Magnum was won from Steve Ferguson, 4 rounds; Abe Black was from Stanley Sheldon, 4 rounds.

158 pounds—Wm. W. Berman was from Joe Kelly, 3 rounds; Hugo O'Neill was from Tom Strehl, 4 rounds.

160 pounds—Young Morris was from Happy McDonald, 4 rounds.

BOOTS AT FORBES' TONIGHT.

The regular weekly amateur boxing tournament will be staged at Forbes' gymnasium tonight. Matches in all classes are scheduled. Johnny Moran and C. M. C. A. Britton, weightweights, are expected to furnish the feature battle. Results of the Charlie White-Matt Wells bout at Milwaukee will be read from the ringside.

BOXES FORM CHECKER LEAGUE

Nine schools will engage in the Chicago high school checker championship, according to a schedule drafted at the central Y. M. C. A. building last night. Frank Phillips, Hyatt, Wendell Phillips, Bowen, Hyde Park, and Marshall, Austin, McKinley, and Crane will be the southern schools. Play will open Oct. 29, lasting five weeks.

The following boys were chosen officers:

President, J. Greenhut, Harrison; vice president, J. Herzog, Wendell Phillips; secretary, C. Block, Bowen; treasurer, R. Epstein, Hyde Park.

CROWDUS MAKES HOLE IN 1.

Walter Crowdus, Cook county golf champion and runner up in the Chicago opening tank meet of the season, defeated the Hyde Park Y. M. C. A. team yesterday when the score was 10 for the sixth hole at Jackson park. The distance is 220 yards, but five feet from the hole is a hillock which rises five feet, Crowdus' ball rolled over the obstacle into the hole. Par is three. Crowdus was playing with Mr. McBride and C. B. Calhoun.

SINAI SQUAD TAKES SWIM.

Small social center swimmers won their opening tank meet of the season, defeating the Hyde Park Y. M. C. A. team, 21 to 21. The Sinai tank last night, Leon Fish, of the whiteman's team set a new final record in the six-hole distance, covering the sixty feet in 26 4-5.

The former mark was 29. Scores of Hyde Park was the individual star, with twenty points, scoring first in the 40, 100, 220, and 40 yard swims.

COMISKEY OPPOSES COMPROMISE IN WAR WITH FED LEAGUERS

BY L. E. SANBORN.

While opening bids from various southern resorts which would be White Sox training camp, President Comiskey found time yesterday to deny part of one of the statements emanating from Federal league headquarters regarding the negotiations for peace.

The statement is that the whole American League except Johnson is to be included in the current animosities by embracing the Federal league is not true so far as Comiskey is concerned. The master of the White Sox has been through several baseball wars and in none of them has he ever been an advocate of compromise.

He believes that the offer will merely be to give up the automatic elector and the single ticket. The latter is all he has expressed to those who desire to compromise the existing unpleasantness.

Fort Meyers Wants Sox.

Fort Meyers, Fla., is the latest spot on the map to seek publicity as a White Sox training camp. A letter offering the Rowlands the freedom of that city and the waters surrounding it has been received, but from casual remarks by President Comiskey the offer will merely be to give up the automatic elector and the single ticket. The latter is all he has expressed to those who desire to compromise the existing unpleasantness.

THE FEDERAL LEAGUE'S POSITION.

President Comiskey said he did not believe in spring exhibition combats between major league teams, and that would seem to settle the chances of Fort Meyers.

Choice of a training camp will be made within a week, and it is believed one of the Texas resorts will be Comiskey's home.

Comiskey said he did not believe in spring exhibition combats between major league teams, and that would seem to settle the chances of Fort Meyers.

Moore the second, fourth, and fifth rounds. The first, sixth, and seventh went to the champion, and the third and eighth were even.

Moore outboxed Williams at long range. Williams' advantage was in the clinches, but was not enough to entitle him to a win.

CAPP AND MORAN BOX DRAW.

Joe Capp and Bobby Moran, stockroom scarpers, fought a draw to a draw in their bout at the Elgin, C. last night. The pair weighed 145 pounds.

In the third round of their exhibition bout Otto Strehl, 120 pounds. Results of bouts:

146 pounds—Joe Capp and Bob Moran, 2 rounds to draw. Sammy Driscoll won from Eddie Kline, 1 round.

150 pounds—Sammy Driscoll won from Harry Lusk, 1 round.

154 pounds—Magnum was won from Steve Ferguson, 4 rounds; Abe Black was from Stanley Sheldon, 4 rounds.

158 pounds—Wm. W. Berman was from Joe Kelly, 3 rounds; Hugo O'Neill was from Tom Strehl, 4 rounds.

160 pounds—Young Morris was from Happy McDonald, 4 rounds.

BOOTS AT FORBES' TONIGHT.

The regular weekly amateur boxing tournament will be staged at Forbes' gymnasium tonight. Matches in all classes are scheduled. Johnny Moran and C. M. C. A. Britton, weightweights, are expected to furnish the feature battle. Results of the Charlie White-Matt Wells bout at Milwaukee will be read from the ringside.

BOXES FORM CHECKER LEAGUE

Nine schools will engage in the Chicago high school checker championship, according to a schedule drafted at the central Y. M. C. A. building last night. Frank Phillips, Hyatt, Wendell Phillips, Bowen, Hyde Park, and Marshall, Austin, McKinley, and Crane will be the southern schools. Play will open Oct. 29, lasting five weeks.

The following boys were chosen officers:

President, J. Greenhut, Harrison; vice president, J. Herzog, Wendell Phillips; secretary, C. Block, Bowen; treasurer, R. Epstein, Hyde Park.

CROWDUS MAKES HOLE IN 1.

Walter Crowdus, Cook county golf champion and runner up in the Chicago opening tank meet of the season, defeated the Hyde Park Y. M. C. A. team yesterday when the score was 10 for the sixth hole at Jackson park. The distance is 220 yards, but five feet from the hole is a hillock which rises five feet, Crowdus' ball rolled over the obstacle into the hole. Par is three. Crowdus was playing with Mr. McBride and C. B. Calhoun.

SINAI SQUAD TAKES SWIM.

Small social center swimmers won their opening tank meet of the season, defeating the Hyde Park Y. M. C. A. team, 21 to 21. The Sinai tank last night, Leon Fish, of the whiteman's team set a new final record in the six-hole distance, covering the sixty feet in 26 4-5.

The former mark was 29. Scores of Hyde Park was the individual star, with twenty points, scoring first in the 40, 100, 220, and 40 yard swims.

WOODS and WATERS by LARRY ST. JOHN

STILL MORE GUN TALK.

SIXTEEN GAUGE — This gauge ranks next to the twelve as an all around gun. Charles Askins is the gun expert that the gun is not as good as the one and one-sixteenth ounce of gunpowder that it contains. Instead of the customary ounce, that it will pattern good enough for trap and double chokes. However, neither Mr. Askins nor any other expert would claim the sixteen is ideal gun for heavy work.

While very effective over decoys, the sixteen is essentially a field gun. It is a good gun for trap and skeet and is a thing of beauty just as the gun for ladies and lightweights. For all around use the pump should be full choke and the double with left barrel full and the right modified as the same as the twelve gauge gun. Improved cylinder bore is the limit in open pattern for the sixteen, because of the small charge of powder.

The sixteen is usually furnished with twenty-eight inch barrel, but thirty inches makes a more symmetrical looking arm and a trifle harder hitting. Standard ammunition is a two and nine-sixteenth inch shell [all sixteen gauge guns are chambered for this size] with two and a half drams and one ounce of shot. Few鸣子 are larger than sixes, and seven are better.

The sixteen is usually furnished with twenty-four inch barrel, but thirty inches makes a more symmetrical looking arm and a trifle harder hitting. Standard ammunition is a two and nine-sixteenth inch shell [all sixteen gauge guns are chambered for this size] with two and a half drams and one ounce of shot. Few鸣子 are larger than sixes, and seven are better.

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SET RECORD
236 MARK

Rolls Games
238, and 201
High Total.

set a season's bowing when he averaged 235.2 in the North Chicago area. In 268, 228, and 201, three games from the average 232.1-3. Louis cracked with a double.

Individual performances: Johnny Rundahl Illinois, Hank Prusinski in the Western Division showing 224.1-3 in "Doe" Peters getting 230.

CHICAGO.
FLORISTS.
201 J. Huber 178 187 128
127 Lorraine 161 187 128
210 Vesta ... 165 187 128
237 ... 178 187 128
160 Olson ... 172 187 128
697 Totals 822 901 508
868 Websters 884 837 508

LINNOS.
T. J. TAYLOR TRUCKER
192 ... 212 212 128
106 Williams 161 187 201
244 ... 148 212 128
162 Rosen 1 210 187 128
171 Stevens 1 158 178 128
845 Totals 883 910 508
874 Royal 1 212 212 128
854 Jefferson 890 775 521
855 ... 187 212 128
829 Totals 904 856 519
910 Wm. C. Clark 820 775 508
177 ... 178 212 128
807 Totals 822 901 508

IRON ELECTRIC ENGINEERS
128 Puchek 158 187 128
161 Johnson 158 187 128
171 Krynski 172 187 128
153 ... 160 187 128
208 Preuss 1 222 245 128
829 Totals 875 878 508
874 Royal 1 212 212 128
854 Jefferson 890 775 521
855 ... 187 212 128
829 Totals 904 856 519
910 Wm. C. Clark 820 775 508
177 ... 178 212 128
807 Totals 822 901 508

BERGER.
869 Hodges 622 835 915
868 ... 864 984 900

SCHAFFNER & MARX.
241 Hart ... 170 187 115
171 Brundage 161 187 128
171 C. Soper 158 187 128
172 ... 178 187 128
180 Eiswalt 1 163 187 127
902 Totals 875 931 503

DANKERS.
NORTHERN TRUST
150 Landis 171 187 128
151 ... 170 187 128
152 Parker 172 187 128
153 ... 170 187 128
202 ... 212 178 128
829 Totals 875 844 508
81 N. Clyne 871 602 772
212 Stratford 890 775 521
853 ... 187 212 128
76 OF COLUMBUS.
938 Com. Ba's 888 716 807
909 LaFayette 168 249 254
884 ... 187 212 128
851 De Boa 851 635 550
860 ... 187 212 128
829 Totals 875 878 508

BRMAN PARK.
975 T. Moore 888 648 904
813 Stedra ... 176 819 500

MONROE.
849 E. Rice 176 800 784
884 ... 187 212 794
875 Schiltz 180 801 781
862 ... 187 212 780

ONE ASSIGNMENT.
152 Divers ... 816 895 862
777 Edgerton 144 745 781
160 ... 170 187 128
829 Irish Ct. 574 648 608

ROADWAY.
151 All. Chaffetz 912 828
815 Rogers P. 872 800 747

8TH STREET BUSINESS.
838 All. H. Co. 880 782 747

DATS WAR PRIZES;
ED IN PRIZE COURT.

et. 28.—The racing yacht on two occasions won, and at Cowes was twice courted by the prince of Wales, who was captured in the war. Dr. Gustav von Bisch, head of the Krupp other German yachtsman—Isaac II, Stella Maris—also were condemned.

Food coverage

New Haven Conn. Oct. 28.—[Special.] Princeton has followed Harvard in sending a Yale request to restore Harry Legore and the four other disqualified Eli athletes to the football and baseball teams.

Dean McElhaney writes that the Princeton athletes and undergraduates heartily desire the restoration of Legore, Barton, Milburn, Pumpelly and Rhett, who were declared to have lost their eligibility because they received their board while playing ball at Quogue, Long Island, last summer.

Legore has sent a letter urging Yale to declare the athletes eligible on the ground that the offense was purely technical.

While it is believed that Yale will grant the request, the Yale athletic committee would make no statement tonight.

**OREGON AGGIES STOP HERE;
PRACTICE ON MAROON FIELD.**

The Oregon Aggies, en route from the Pacific coast to East Lansing for a game with the Michigan Aggies on Saturday, stopped in Chicago yesterday for practice at the Maroon field. The westerners have been traveling across the continent taking half to two days to get through signals while the train stopped.

After three days of riding the westerners were stiff. But snowed considerably in their morning workout on the Maroon field. Coach Stagg turned over his gridiron to the Oregon eleven for a signal drill and another short workout.

The tourists showed several new plays which attracted the eye of Stagg, and he watched the drill closely, smiling at several of the deceptive formations. The Aggies left last night on the last lap of their long trip.

MONTMOUTH VICTOR, 50 TO 0.

Montmooth, Ill., Oct. 28.—[Special.] Montmooth returned to its last season's form today for the first time this fall and won Iowa Wesleyan at Mount Pleasant, 50 to 0. Montmooth scored at will through forward passes, end runs, and tackle plays. Captain Turnbull and Kelly each registered two touchdowns and Raymond booted a pretty place kick.

DEATHS OF FOOTBALL INJURY.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 28.—Tom Gormley, 11 years old, of Hobart, Okla., died in a hospital here today from injuries received in a football game last Friday. He was paralyzed from the waist down after his injury.

SUSPENDED FOR BITING MAN.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 28.—Tom Gormley, 11 years old, at Georgetown, has been barred from playing pending an investigation by the university authorities of the fact that he bit McEwan, West Point mascot, last Saturday.

CORNELL MEN OUT FOR HARVARD.

Ithaca, N. Y., Oct. 28.—Cornell's cross country team of ten men left today for Cambridge where on Saturday they will compete in the Boston Marathon. The Cornellians are captained by Capt. Dave Potter and the team is composed of veterans veterans.

PEEL CUP CLASHES SUNDAY.

Chicago. District association soccer eleven will compete in Peel cup games on Sunday, losers being eliminated while a number of aggregations have drawn byes for the second round. Chicago Americans and McDevitt will replay their tie game of two hours' duration staged last Sunday at Peacock's park. Forty-second and West Chicago avenue, at 2:30 o'clock. Sunday's Peel cup game:

Kingswood vs. Cheltenham at One hundred and Seventh street and Vincennes road; Campbell Rovers vs. Fulham at Fifty-second and Madison streets; and Hartshorne at Forty-eighth avenue and West Sixteenth street.

CORNELL MEN OUT FOR HARVARD.

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**DRINK "WORKS"
FROM TOP DOWN.**

Oklahoma City, Okla., Oct. 28.—Clark Marshall, 11 years old, of Hobart, Okla., died in a hospital here today from injuries received in a football game last Friday. He was paralyzed from the waist down after his injury.

CORNELL MEN OUT FOR HARVARD.

Ithaca, N. Y., Oct. 28.—Cornell's cross country team of ten men left today for Cambridge where on Saturday they will compete in the Boston Marathon. The Cornellians are captained by Capt. Dave Potter and the team is composed of veterans veterans.

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE

1915

BADGERS WILL BEAT MAROONS, WRITES 'ECKIE'

Hope of Local Victory Lies in Ability to Execute Forward Pass.

BY WALTER H. ECKERSON.

While Minnesota is playing Illinois at Urbana, attention of local football fans will center around the result of the Chicago-Wisconsin game to be played on Saturday. The Badgers are not a player who can be depended upon to make consistent gains. Half Back Agar and Full Back Flood are fair performers, but they probably will not make consistent headway against the Badgers. Wisconsin has the stronger line, so the only hope of the Maroons would seem to lie in their ability to get away with forward passes or execute plays of the most open variety.

Byers Star at Half Back.

In Half Back Byers, Wisconsin has a player who should offset the best efforts of Capt. Russell. This boy is one of the best backs in the country, and he is the son of Eddie Cuchen. Considering his staying in previous games, he is bound to be a factor in tomorrow's contests.

Wisconsin has been pointed to this contest. Coaches Juneau and Driver have developed the team with this one contest in view. They are aware that a defeat will eliminate their team from the Big Nine race, and for this reason nothing has been left undone to get a team in shape to take victory back to Madison.

Badgers Lead on Defense.

As far as predictions concerning ground giving ability are concerned, the teams are about equal, considering Russell and Byers. Defensively, Wisconsin is the stronger. With Capt. Buck, who must be considered one of the best linemen in the west, playing open center on defense, the Badgers will be hard to penetrate. Considering offensive and defensive abilities of both teams, it is now difficult to figure anything but a Wisconsin victory.

Poty Clark, the big cog in Zuppke's machine, is in perfect condition and will undoubtedly play through the entire game. With Leo Klein showing well at left half, Zuppke has high hopes that he will be able to conquer the Gophers without calling on Pogue. The halfback can be relied on to do his share even though he is not a Wisconsin victory.

Chicago has been encouraged that Capt. Buck is in top form and will be able to withstand the pressure of Wisconsin's offense.

Michigan, bracing wonderfully after last Saturday's setback, will triumph over the strong Syracuse eleven, 7 to 3.

There will be no upsets in the east. Harvard will find a worthy foe in Penn State and will have to work for its two

points.

Agar Only Athlete Not Fit for Hard Game; Confidence on the Midway.

In the Wake of the News By RING W. LARDNER

THE prediction is given today instead of tomorrow because the prophet will be in Urbana tonight and should have something to write about.

Wisconsin will be held to a low score by the Maroons. The Badgers will be playing on strange grounds and it will take some time for Byers to find out which goal is which.

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CHICAGO STARTS SUIT TO WIPE OUT UTILITIES BOARD

**City Drives for Home Rule in
Bill Attacking State Com-
mission's Validity.**

Chicago's fight to regain home rule over its public utilities was begun yesterday by Corporation Counsel Folsom. He filed in the Sangamon county court a bill claiming that the state public utilities commission be wiped out of existence. The bill not only attacked the constitutionality of the law, but asserted that there was a defect in its enactment which should erase it from the statutes. In this manner the city has succeeded in beginning the fight on its own battle-ground. It is the first time since the recent order of the utilities commission for improvements in street car service. An ordinary appeal from the order would have had to be entered in the Circuit court of Sangamon county, but Mr. Folsom, under an understanding with the city council, seized the bill by the horns by attacking the entire law in the local courts.

Fight on Own Ground.

"This is the beginning of a 1,000 mile drive for home rule," said Mr. Folsom, "and we'll go straight ahead to victory. We've got the enemy on our own battlefield and are sure to win."

In the event that the city succeeds in invalidating the present law it is believed that home rule is assured, for the first that will be put up at Springfield by its advocates in the future will be much stronger than ever before.

Mr. Folsom will appear before Judges Baldwin today with a motion for a temporary injunction in reference to the street car service order; there also will be on the battle line James G. Skinner, who has given the subject close study; Charles M. Haft, first assistant corporation counsel, and Ralph G. Crandall, another assistant. Notice of the demand for a temporary writ was served on R. V. Pratt, secretary of the utilities commission. Everett Jennings, counsel for the commission, probably will oppose the motion.

Enactment Attack a Surprise.

The attack on the deficiency in the enactment of the law was a surprise. The charge in this connection is that the act was not passed by the senate as required by law and further that what action was taken was after the hour set for adjournment by a joint resolution of the house and senate.

The bill also declares that the provision concerning the appointment of the commissioners with the concurrence of the senate within thirty days of Jan. 1, 1914, was not complied with.

One attack on the constitutionality of the law is a declaration that under the constitution the regulation and control of street railroads is intrusted with plenary powers to the cities and villages in which they are located. It further claims that the pre-eminence of its constitutional and statutory rights the city entered into contract predominance with the traction companies in 1897 and subsequent years and that these contracts are within the protective clauses of the state and federal constitutions.

The bill also sets forth that the city's right to 55 per cent of the net profits of the company is a private contract and proprietary right which would be impaired by the enforcement of the service improvement order.

Further attacks on the constitutionality of the act are that it confers judicial powers of the commission, and that it makes the Circuit court of Sangamon county an appellate court.

Distinctive

There are several good publications for women, and on the surface they look very similar. But a painstaking analysis will reveal differences which can be clearly classified.

In such an examination the feminine view point is valuable. If this problem comes to you, consult the women of your own household. They may be able to tell you, in regard to a publication, whether

its recipes are practical, its fashions authentic, its fiction interesting and clean, its special articles of any real importance.

Its editorial policy sound and substantial.

Any point of superiority in a magazine becomes important when it is multiplied by a circulation which runs into the hundred-thousands. The elements of distinction in The Designer are recognized and appreciated in more than 350,000 homes.

Standard Fashion Company, N.Y.

THE DESIGNER

is one of the three magazines called by advertising men The Butterick Trio and bought as an advertising unit. The other members of the Trio are The Delinicator and The Woman's Magazine. The average monthly net circulation of The Butterick Trio is guaranteed to be in excess of 1,400,000.

The Store for Men saves customers time by making buying easy. Everything in Men's Apparel is grouped within easy access of each other.

MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY ANNEX--The Store for Men

Promptness, courtesy, intelligent attention and regard for the final purchaser's interests animate the sales force of Marshall Field & Company.

We Announce for
This Friday and Saturday the
Greatest Offering We Have Ever
Attempted of

"FIELD STANDARD" SUITS and "FIELD STANDARD" OVERCOATS

AT \$25⁰⁰

For Men, Young Men and
Youths

This October is making
the largest selling record in the
history of our Clothing Sections.
This is due in part to the ever
increasing popularity of this su-
perior "Field Standard" Clothing.

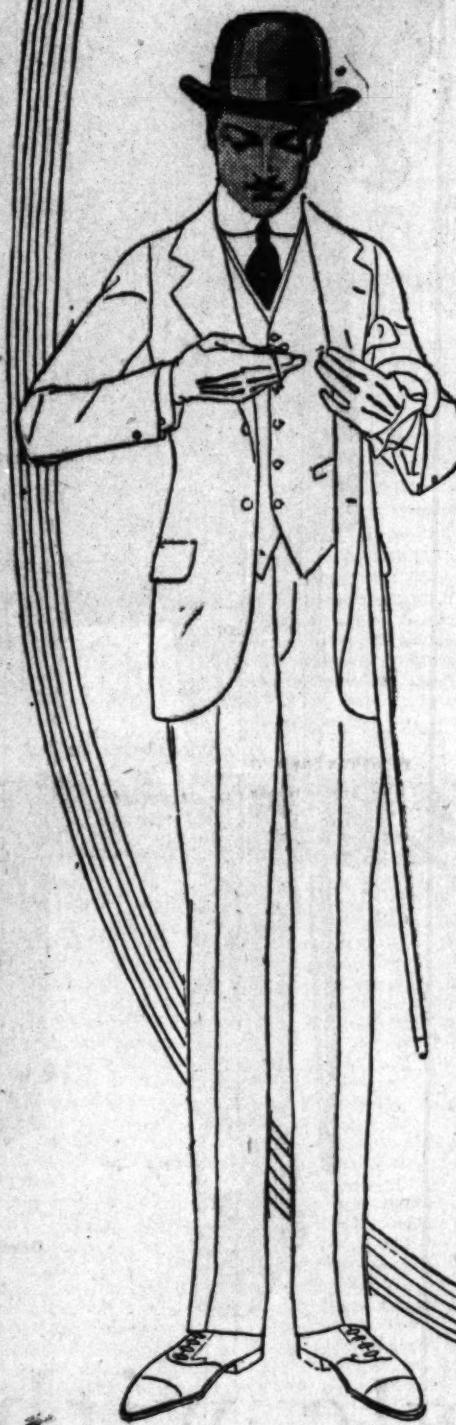
All of these lines have been materially
strengthened by many late additions of the
newest models, and a more extensive line of
fabrics and patterns than ever before shown.

The majority of men who buy Clothing
in Chicago are shrewd buyers. They are
quick to take advantage of maximum value-
giving. That is why "Field Standard" Suits and "Field Standard" Overcoats have created
such a widespread demand.

They are superior, at the price, in all points
which constitute good Clothing—fabric, fit,
tailoring and finish. The perfect fitting qual-
ities of our suits are due to the fact that they
may be had in half sizes.

When you pay \$25 for a Suit or
Overcoat, you want the best your
money will buy. We suggest
"Field Standard."

Suits, Third Floor.
Overcoats, Fourth Floor.



Shoes that Emphasize Style and Correctness

Men who demand the highest in comfort, style, service and workmanship, will find here Shoes that seem to have been made with their preferences in mind. Made of tested leathers and strongly fortified where other shoes give way. In addition they are eminently common sense, comfort guarding Shoes; \$4.50 and \$10.00.

Second Floor.

Seldom is such a splendid quality sold
regularly at this price

Neckwear at 50c

Self striped and zigzag figured, with plain border of solid color on end. Reinforced with strip down back of scarf which means long service and a minimum of bunching and pulling out of shape.

In rich shades of brown, green, red, gray and heliotrope.

Fifth Floor.

Soft and Stiff Cuff Shirts, \$1.25

An Unusual Value. Desirable patterns, sizes 14 to 16. Shirts that will be economical for business and general wear. Many were priced considerably higher than the present marking.

First Floor.

One of the Special Values From Our Athletic Section.

Basket Balls, \$3.50 Each

Regulation size, made of good, heavy quality American pebble grain cow hide, sewed throughout with waxed linen thread, complete with rawhide lace and pure gum bladder.

Fifth Floor.

In weights and lengths to satisfy all preferences.

The Spartan Union Suit

A Product of Our Own Factory

It has the one button closed crotch seat, hinged at the sides.

A perfect fitting garment that has comfort knit right into it. No pulling or straining on the neck or shoulders. It does not bind the body or work open and hump up.

In weights and lengths to satisfy all preferences.

\$2.00, \$2.50,
\$3.00

SECOND FLOOR.

With a round yoke from which flares the full, rippling little coat in most delightful style. At the left center. \$13.75.

Special for little girls of five, six, eight and ten years—coats of corduroy, brown, green and black.

With a round yoke from which flares the full, rippling little coat in most delightful style. At the left center. \$13.75.

Special for big girls of twelve, fourteen and sixteen years—coats of camel's hair cheviot, brown and blue.

The chin collar of fur will delight every girl as will the cleverly placed side pockets. Sketched at the right. \$13.75.

Special for girls big and little, from six to sixteen years—camel's hair cheviot coats with beaver fur.

The fur just edges the collar and cuffs and gives a most modish touch to these smart coats. At the extreme left. \$13.75.

For as little as \$8.75 there are splendid coats of chinilla cloth, at \$12.75 coats of camel's hair cheviot, and so on up to exclusive affairs of velvet and of broadcloth, from \$27.50 to \$37.50.

An Elusive

But about two weeks ago he was seen in La Crosse, Wisconsin, with our other boy.

Then an automobile stopped him and he was taken away.

He was charged with being a member of the peace banditry and he was sent to jail.

Since he was only 16, he was held in the juvenile court. Judge Pinckney, the petition to declare him a delinquent child and send him to jail to await the police records.

Fourth Floor, South Room.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.



Newest Suits and Frocks and Coats Are for Misses

Really, you have little notion to what a charming extent the latest modes may be interpreted in terms of youth until you have seen these collections of misses' apparel.

And as important a factor always, one we especially emphasize today, is the moderate pricing—evidenced here in:

These Seal-Trimmed Broadcloth Suits at \$27.50.

These Velvet "Coated" Frocks of Plaid Taffeta Silk at \$25.

These Winter Sports Coats of Black plush at \$20.

And These Coats of Corduroy with Beaver at \$30.

The suits of broadcloth boast a new and delightful pocketed skirt and a "chin chin" collar of fur. In blue, green and black—pictured at the extreme right. Priced at \$27.50.

The frocks are charmingly different—an "overcoat" of the velvet in blue or brown is swung over the entire frock, ending in two jaunty points. Pictured at the left center. \$25.

The sports coats are as smart as they are new. Of fine black plush in just the right length for tramping, golfing, and later for skating. Pictured at the right center. \$20.

The corduroy coats have a touch of fur edging the collar and cuffs. A fancy flowered silk lining makes them eminently suitable for afternoon wear. Pictured at the extreme left. \$30.

Fourth Floor, South Room.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.



Girls' Winter Coats at \$13.75

Friday and Saturday we set aside as "mothers' and little daughters' day"—and we plan to have a host of the most interesting new things for their selection. And try as we may—

It is not often that coats of this character can be priced so moderately as these at \$13.75, so this is a particularly worth-while opportunity.

Special for little girls of five, six, eight and ten years—coats of corduroy, brown, green and black.

With a round yoke from which flares the full, rippling little coat in most delightful style. At the left center. \$13.75.

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Since he was only 16, he was held in the juvenile court. Judge Pinckney, the petition to declare him a delinquent child and send him to jail to await the police records.

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SECTION
GENERAL
MARKETS.

NO PLACE

250 BAD

COURT PR

Institutions Over-
Judge Pinckney

Are Tied

BY HENRY M.
WANTED—A PLACE
bad boys, whose
longer able to handle

Judge

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make certain they will
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NO PLACE FOR
250 BAD BOYS;
COURT PROBLEMInstitutions Overcrowded and
Judge Pinckney's Hands
Are Tied.

WHAT OF THEIR FUTURE?

BY HENRY M. HYDE.
WANTED—A PLACE TO PUT 250
bad boys, whose parents are no
longer able to handle them.

Judge Pinckney presides in the Juvenile court. All the bad boys in the county, under 17, come before him to be tried. About forty times a month he finds a boy so bad that his parents can do nothing with him.

These boys are not quite criminals, but most of them have a good start in this direction.

They come away from home. They burn down saloons and poolrooms. Often their fathers are dead. They get drunk and shoot traps in the alleys. They won't work. They steal instead. They don't know what obedience and discipline and punishment mean.

WHERE TO SEND THEM.

The law calls them "delinquent." It provides that they shall be sent to some institution where they can be taught self-control and respect for authority. Often a few months in such a place under proper management will put a boy back on his feet and give him a fresh start.

But suppose the authorities have provided no such institution? What shall the judge do with the forty delinquent boys he has to try each month? To turn them loose on the streets is to make certain that they will keep on down the road which leads to Joliet.

That happens to be exactly the situation which faces Judge Pinckney at the present time.

HERE'S THE SITUATION.

John Worthy school for boys at the bridgeport closed. Its old quarters are occupied by a hospital for adult "drunks" and "dope fiends." It never was a decent place to send young boys.

The state school for boys at St. Charles is already overcrowded. It has 600 boys, more than half from Chicago. When the new dormitory is built there may be room for four hundred boarders. But there will not be place there for anything like half the boys who will come into court in the next six months.

The new county and city school for boys which is being built on the seventy-five acres of the Gage farm will not be ready to occupy for six months at least.

Duty of County Board.

It is the duty of the county commissioners to provide some place to which such boys can be sent. When President Reinhard and his fellow commissioners were asked what they would do about it they threw up their hands. All they could think of was to ask Mayor Thompson to open a part of the old John Worthy school and let the boys go to the old John Worthy school.

It may be possible if the city authorities agree—which is doubtful—to make room over the "snakes" and "dope fiends" for some forty or fifty boys.

There certainly will be at least 100 boys for whom no provision but the streets remain.

What is Judge Pinckney, what are the people of Chicago going to do about it?

One Typical Result.

It may be interesting to see just what may happen to a bad boy in Chicago if he is not taken in hand sternly at the start. The facts are from the records of the Juvenile court. The name of the boy is not printed because he is only 15 years old.

Bill was first arrested in August, when he had just finished celebrating his fourteenth birthday. His father is dead and his mother cannot handle him. He was charged with stealing \$15 from the cash drawer of a barber shop.

Now Bill is small, even for his age. He looks like a harmless little chap. The \$15 was paid back to the barber and the case against him was continued indefinitely.

Has Plenty of Chances.

About two months later he was arrested again. This time he had stolen \$5 from a grocery. The time he was paroled and given a second chance.

Two months later Bill was picked up again with two other boys. He had been improving his leisure, for four stolen automobile blankets were found in his possession. He is now locked up in the county jail again, has been indicted by the grand jury, and will shortly be tried in the Criminal court.

Following his regular rule of waiting three days before breaking loose again, it was in the middle of February, 1915, before Bill got into the hands of the police for the fourth time. He stole \$15 from the cash register in a postal substation on West Division street. He was caught by the owner of the place and the money taken away from him. This time the court ordered him committed to the boys' home at St. Charles. But Bill evidently didn't like it there. At any rate, he ran away after a few weeks and went back to his old haunts. What he did for the next seven months does not appear on the police records.

An Elusive Prisoner.

But about two weeks ago he was arrested out in La Grange, in company with four other boys. The gang had stolen an automobile in Chicago and were engaged in a joy ride. A country justice of the peace bound him over to the grand jury and he was sent to the county jail.

Since he was only fifteen years old he was under the law, brought into the Juvenile court. Judge Pinckney dismissed the petition to declare him a delinquent child and sent him back to the grand jury to await the action of the grand jury.

Opera Artists in Triangle Feud.

LUCIEN MURATORE
Photo by [illegible]
MARGUERITE BERIZATerrible Joe,
Blackhand King,
a-Shooting GoesBut Bullets Fail to Hit Po-
lice While Lead Pecks
Him in Leg.

END OF "THE DUDE"

Gentle reader, what do you think a "black hand" gunman looks like? Has he perhaps, in your mind's eye, a drooping black mustache, a red bandanna knotted about his throat, and dark, nondescript cloths? Let me match the shadows in with the picture here.

Well, consider the case of Joe Novello. Joe gave the Italian detective squad the happiest half hour it can remember yesterday. He was captured after a running gun fight with detectives on a farm on the far south side, wounded in the leg, brought downtown, and sentenced to a term in the penitentiary—all in the space of a few hours.

Here's How He Dresses.

He is, as any policeman will tell you, the prize "bad man" of Little Italy. And here's his description in the last issue of the police bulletin:

"Novello wears a dark blue Johnny Jones hat, brownish-green halmos coat, blue serge suit, black Oxford shoes, white stockings, white collar, and black bow tie."

So much for your ideals.

The immaculate Novello is only 24, but he has been an object of police solicitude for a good many years now. He has been "wanted" for everything from murder to horse stealing. The particular contretemps which has headed him for the penitentiary had to do with the shooting last spring of Detective Joseph McGuire, who was trying to arrest a friend of Novello's.

Skins Out of Court.

Novello's "side kick," John Bovone, was sentenced two weeks ago for shooting but Joe didn't like the looks of things at the trial and jumped his bond. He was found guilty and sentenced with Bovone, notwithstanding his absence, and detectives started out to look for him, thinking that Novello had fled the country.

Yesterday one of Novello's disgruntled bondsmen, out for revenge, "tipped off" the detective bureau to the fact that Joe was on a farm in Kensington. Sleuths, armed with revolvers, surrounded the farm house. Novello opened fire with three rifles loaded, the police said afterward, with poisoned dum-dum bullets.

The Battle Is Over.

After a fifteen minute battle, the besieged man darted out of a door and started to crawl toward the Illinois Central tracks nearby. A bullet struck him in the leg. Several of the detectives expressed a pensive regret that it had not hit him in the head.

After his wound had been dressed he was taken before Judge Barrett in the Criminal court and given his sentence to fourteen years at Joliet—and a little impromptu jubilee was held at detective headquarters.

FALLS INTO POLICE TRAP,
CAUGHT AS BLACKHANDER.Italian Captured When He Calls
for \$500 Package Demanded of
South Water Street Merchant.

Tony Maddoli of 1156 Bedwick street, an alleged "black hand," was arrested last night for attempting to extort money from South Water street commission merchant.

Is it not true that this commission required a temporary appointment as

agent and in whose case the commission refused to approve the attempted discharge on probation? Why does not the same ruling apply to Blacky?

It is not true that the position was discharged after his probation period expired without a hearing, in violation of section 12 of the civil service law?

It is contended that the action of the commission in discharging him was illegal.

Is it not true that William D. Hanna, who had served exactly the same number of days as Blacky, and in whose case the commission re-

fused to approve the attempted discharge on probation?

Is it not true that Fred Abele?

It is not true that Clarence D. Blackley is on the civil service commission?

Is it not true that Clarence D. Blackley has been three times renewed and extending to Oct. 27, 1915?

Has an examination for this position been called?

Has his temporary appointment been renewed a fourth time?

What of Fred Abele?

Is it not true that William D. Hanna?

Is it not true that Patrick O'Brien?

Is it not true that Clarence D. Blackley has been three times renewed and extending to Oct. 27, 1915?

Has an examination for this position been called?

Is it not true that this commission has been called for this position?

Eligible List Canceled.

Is it not true that the civil service com-

mission canceled a police captain's eligi-

bility list resulting from a promotional ex-

amination held March 4, 1915?

What authority of law has the civil

service commission or anyone else to can-

cel an eligible list after it has been pro-

moted or the date of promotion has been re-

newed and now extending to Nov. 17, 1915?

Has an examination for this position been called?

Is this temporary appointment to be re-

newed?

The Case of Mary Synon.

Is it not true that Mary Synon has been

employed under temporary authority as

secretary of motion commission at a sal-

ary of \$2,240 a year since April 8, 1915,

her appointment having been three times re-

newed and extending to Oct. 3, 1915?

Is it not true that Charles L. Larkin

has been employed under temporary au-

thority as lieutenant of detectives at a

salary of \$2,200 a year since May 1, 1914,

his appointment having been seven times re-

newed and now extending to Nov. 17, 1915?

Is this temporary appointment to be re-

newed?

Bill Russell, Too.

Is it not true that William D. Russell?

Is it not true that Frank McMeekin?

Is it not true that E. B. Miller?

Flickerings from FILM LAND

"Well, It Was a
Very Funny Thing"
BY KITTY KELLY.

OMMODORE BLACKTON, while he visited here, in connection with the opening of his "Battle Cry of Peace" picture at the Olympic theater, dined back late the pale-moon period of the motion picture past, revealing some interesting bits of the business.

To no form, when asked how he happened to become interested in pictures, the commodore prefaced his answer with the very same expression I have heard every one, from actor to owner, begin with: "Well, it was a very funny thing that Jack called me."

The commodore, adding back in one's chair for the pulling of the cork of reminiscence which frees a current of most interesting personality spiced talk that one wishes never need end, for the incidents of motion picture history are as unfailing in their uniqueness as in their multiplicity.

"Well, it was a very funny thing," began the commodore, "I was a cartoonist by profession, you know. And they sent me down to see Thomas Edison in regard to his kinetoscope.

"Edison is very deaf, so it is difficult to speak to him even when you are sitting near him. That was in the days of McKinley and Cleveland and Bryan, so I drew some cartoons of them. He was very much interested—and, well, he kept me there two hours."

"When I went out of his office the people around asked me if I had hypnotized the commodore with an intriguing smile."

"Edison was very much interested in these quick sketches of mine and he asked me if I could make large ones as quickly. When I said I could he suggested that I better go out on the 'Black Maria' and have a try at it."

"Visions of motion picture pirate ships filled my mind, until Mr. Blackton explained: 'The "Black Maria" was I think, the first motion picture stage in this country. It was an oblong building, open to the sun, with the walls lined with black. At one end was a stage. At the other the camera was placed. Outside of it a track was built. The camera end was mounted on a pivot and the stage end swung around on the track, shifted according to the sun. In those days they thought they couldn't take pictures unless the sun was shining straight down, so they just arranged for their stage to follow the sun's course.'

"Well, I drew some cartoons there on the side of the 'Black Maria,' and they photographed them. I think perhaps those were the first motion picture cartoons ever made."

The result of this experience was that Mr. Blackton was enthused over motion pictures and his interest deepened to the extent of going in for them.

Albert W. Smith, at that time associated with him in some other business, with the enthusiasm and energy he organized the present Vitagraph company twenty years ago—Vitagraph, though at the time they called it the Edison-Vitagraph, because they had secured their machine from their predecessor.

They began after the days of the kinescope, the first picture machine, which did not project pictures on the screen. After it came the vitascope and the projecting kinescope, which used the screen. This was the machine with which they began as soon as it was available. And by some juggling of Mr. Smith's, who is credited as a mechanical genius, for a long time they used the same machine both as cameras and projectors.

Their stage, Mr. Blackton thinks, was the second motion picture stage in America. It was on the roof of the old Morse building in Nassau street, and sometimes when the wind blew high it carried furniture and scene sets over the margin, hurling them down into the street below. Fortunately such sudden shifting of scenes never resulted in casualties among pedestrians.

There were other disadvantages in those



GRACE VALENTINE

MISS GRACE VALENTINE wears quite a little bit more in "The New Adam and Eve" than did her famous Biblical namesake—but then there weren't any censors in the Garden of Eden. Anyway, her costume is the new Gaumont film fits well, is high enough from the ground to be "elegant," and would attract more attention if worn on Boul. Mich. than any \$5,000 gown from Paris—and yet it cost but \$4.95, so secures the press agent.

This is Miss Valentine's first dip in cinema land.

days. For instance, reminiscing the comodore: "We could only take pictures when the sun was shining, and when it did shine we had to work hard to make up for its absence. But even then we were hampered by the wind. If it blew from one direction we couldn't work at another, and so on. It was a terrible job, for which the steam was blown straight across our stage, obscuring everything.

"On gusty days, when the wind shifted about from point to point and would occasionally strike the pipe, we had to keep on working; so we established a hold system. When 'the steam blew across the screen' would call 'Hold' and the players would stand fixed in the attitudes in which they were caught until the signal to go on was given.

"The only way we changed our background scenes with wall paper was to print different papers for different scenes, but we always had two windows and a door, for those were part of our immovable scenery. By and by we got so we put some side drops occasionally, but the old days were pretty restricted ones."

But busy people can't go on forever telling about what has happened. They have to be hustling around about what is happening, so Commodore Blackton had many calls about Vitagraph's story and go and see that a certain substitute was properly changed in Vitagraph's grown up achievement of "The Battle of Peace."

THE TRIBUNE COOK BOOK BY JANE EDDINGTON

All recipes have been scientifically tested by Miss Eddington with current market materials and are indexed by her.

Fashions from London

An afternoon dress of faille, with full skirt, dropped shoulder sleeves, plaited bodice, and single jet button.

ONDON.—(Special Correspondence.)

—There is nothing more exciting than this frock, and yet it is prescient of most of the new fashion possibilities. Its skirt is full and artificially widened about the hem and the length of the skirt, of the sleeves and the height of the neck, there is every indication that modesty is coming into fashion again.

It certainly is apparent that fashion is doing everything in her power to make style womanly and graceful.

The sensible woman is the stylish woman. Her chin is muffed with fur, her sleeves topped with fur, her sleeves walked in fur.



Doris Blake Says
"Going from bad to worse is a favorite excursion route for some folk."

Have you a perplexing love affair in which you need the counsel of a friend? Write to Doris Blake, care of "The Tribune." If you send a personal card stamped "Postpaid," your address will be returned. Address Doris Blake, "The Tribune," Chicago.

Real Love Stories.**Hers Was Splendid Love.**

MET Jack, a sophomore at medical college, soon after graduating from high school, in the early days of love at first sight, and we were engaged before the summer was over. He persuaded me to study nursing instead of entering the state university, where I intended to study journalism, saying I would be such a help to him after we were married, for we expected to begin life together as soon as he graduated, as my course of study would also be completed about that time. I did not like nursing, but hated to disappoint Jack, and persevered spite of my dislike.

After a few days Jack picked up the daily paper and read he had been

married that morning to a wealthy girl,

niece of a prominent surgeon, and after

the honeymoon Jack would be his as-

sistant. I thought I would die, but in-

stead I braced up and hid my feelings. I

had two more weeks of work before re-

ceiving my diploma, and they passed

some way.

Had been home a week when I received

a long letter from Jack begging me to

come to him again, saying how bitterly

he regretted yielding to the temptation

of his wife's money and his uncles

influence had produced, and filling

pages of love for me, vowing he could

never really care for any one but me.

I read it with hatred in my heart, placed it in another envelope addressed to his bride, and sent it immediately by registered mail.

Five days later a telegram came from Dr. C.—asking me to report for duty at once at 8—500 miles distant. I hurriedly packed, wondering what kind of a place it was, and the next day, in the meantime, saying I must exercise self-control, for the patient was calling for me constantly in his delirium, and his bride insisted I should be sent.

I was never more astounded in my life

than when a beautiful girl came toward

me from the sick room, apologizing for

making me come, saying that when she

received the letter I had sent she had

shown it to her husband, intending to tell

him she would give him freedom if

he desisted from his delirium. His wife

then turned to me and said, "He is

too ill to leave now, but I am compelled

to help him get well, so I am sending

you to him."

White Jack lay dying she sat beside him,

the bravest, finest woman I ever saw.

She paid all expenses.

She died several times after it

was all over and tried to be dead,

but I thought she was trying to patronize

me and remained unresponsive. Howev-

er, she grew to love her dearly. She de-

voted her time to charity after her hus-

band's death, and never married again.

When she died, eight years later, a large

share of her estate was bequeathed to me.

N. M.

He's Never Called.

"My Dear Miss Blake: A year ago I met a young man. Shortly after he got a letter, which I answered, of course, and was awaiting a reply. Would you advise us to keep it up? He has never called on me, so far."

"LITTLE MARIE."

I am wondering how far away the man in the case lives. Surely if he is within easy calling distance it's rather strange that he has not come to see you don't you think? Even letter paper and stamps are quite an item these days, so if, after a year, he showed no inclination to push the cause except through correspondence, I believe I'd save my time to devote to more satisfactory matters.

R. T.

Baby Martha had formed the habit of hitting her chair, and mother said repeatedly that she would fall and kill herself.

One day she fell and mother rushed to pick her up. "Are you hurt, dear?" she inquired.

"Course, I am," said Martha. "I killed myself."

J. F. S.

Edward, being the only one at home

through the day, had been instructed not

to leave his mother alone for any lengthy

period, as she was subject to heart trouble.

However, he could not resist the temptation to run away and play for hours at a time, and eventually his little innocence bothered him. Running madly home, he would thrust his head in the back door, shouting "Muver, it's eyes open!" and rush back to play.

M. C.

I visited my married sister, living in

the country, and shortly after arriving

there I tried to have one of her small

children, Joseph, answer some questions I

put to him, but he seemed too bashful to reply. After several attempts I was surprised to hear his brother, Francis, say:

"Aw, he don't care to talk to people outside of the family."

R. T.

The Tribune will say \$1 for each

childish saying printed. The stories may

be seen in either by children or their par-

ents. Printed contributions are welcome.

Keep them in a magazine or newspaper.

It is not possible to accept contributions.

Addressee, "The Tribune," Chicago.

See the Funny Side.

A keen sense of the ridiculous, which I

have made a point of developing, has, I al-

ways looked for the ludicrous side of

the things that annoys me.

When I was a young woman I used to

read "How to Win Friends and Influence

People" and I used to think it was

such a good book.

It is not possible to accept contribu-

tions.

Keep the Corners of Your Home Up.

It is not possible to accept contribu-

tions.

Keep the Corners of Your Home Up.

It is not possible to accept contribu-

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Keep the Corners of Your Home Up.

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Keep the Corners of Your Home Up.

It is not possible to accept contribu-

tions.

Keep the Corners of Your Home Up.

OUR HAIR!
BOTTLE
ANDRUFF

andruff disappears
it stops
ing out.

our hair appears
indant, wavy
cautiful.

ries and scraggly hair
a neglected scalp; of
al sourf.

is destructive to
ur. It robs the hair
strength, it's very
reducing a feverish
of the scalp which
uses the hair roots
and die then. A little
Dandruff time—will surely save

bottle of Knowlton's
dry drug store or toilet
for application
on the hair. Just
which is so beautifull. It
and fluffy and have no
andance, an incompar-
tess; but what will
after just a few
you will actually see a
hair-new hair-grow-
cap.

the hair was fresh
and sunshiny are to
a right to the per-
inthen them. Its ex-
producing properties
grow long, strong and
lascious.

MENTS
TRA HALL
Holmes
GRAND
CANYON
Ces—25c to \$1—
UNDAY AT
Vogel announced
RECITAL | Pasquale
& Amato
\$1.00, \$2, \$2.50, Box 119

Last Mat. Sat.
Blackstone
Phone Central 8240
ats Floor... \$1.00 and \$2.00
and \$3.00
temperly... \$1.00 and \$2.00
W. SEATS ON SALE

Tempest
ROSALIND" and
KILLCRANKIE"
Cast & Production Inset

tion's Need"
Olympic
Two Daily
2:20 and 8:20

500 Good
Seats
25c

400 Choice
Seats
50c

I AL Every Aft. 2:15
Every Eve. 6:15
The
Birth
OF A
Nation

SUPREME
VAUDEVILLE
AWYER & CO.
ARMSTRONG'S
HALF MILLION"
Asstd. by FRANK SHEEN
ARMED OXFORD TRIO
SISTERS & CO.
M. C. Co., except
Sun. Oct. 25.

IBI A Twice
QUE A Daily
If You Like
LDRON Prent
THE INDESTRUCTIBLE
Comedian
ian Burlesques
Sweeby Is of
Speech Nowhere
and Great Behman Show

E CREATE
VAUDEVILLE
ESTATE OPERA STAR
COLLINI

CINCOLINI THE WORLD'S
FATIGUE KING
NAID & LOU ANGELI
use of "Safe Fire"
use of "Safe Fire"

OIS LAST THREE
TIMES
YOUR STEP
MRS. FRANK
A. F. KELLY, Harry Hill, others
Seats on Sale
(London) Musical Com-

'S THE NIGHT
Galley Chorus of 20

R. LINICK & SCHAFER'S
CONTINUOUS
VAUDEVILLE
Many Days, 16c, 25c
Nights
16c, 25c, 35c

THIS SUNDAY AFT.
NO RECITAL, PANNIE
field Zeisler

Sheffield BARGAIN MATH.
SCHOOL DAYS'
L. Mintra in "The Lure."

ASHLAND AND DIVISION
SCHOOL DAYS'
L. Mintra in "The Lure."

SKINNER'S
For Sale at Leading Grocers' FREE

SKINNER'S
MACARONI
MACARONI

SKINNER'S
HONEY
MACARONI

Society and Entertainments

Newest in Clubs:
The Cordon' Opens.

FROM your elder brother, the Cliff Dwellers," read a note on a massive bouquet of chrysanthemums and autumn leaves that stood just inside the doors of the Cordon, Chicago's new and unique woman's club, which threw open its doors to its members for the first time yesterday afternoon.

Housed on the seventh floor of the Fine Arts building, its rooms were thronged for hours with its distinguished and interesting members, drawn from women of the professions, the law and the business world, to whom it offered for the first time in the city's busy history a real intimate meeting ground for leisure.

What is likely to prove the most interesting room of the group of rooms was not in evidence yesterday, for what is to be another week or ten days the Cordon's refectory was merely space yesterday for the club's tea guests.

Within a week the long table that is to stand for "general conversation" and the smaller tables that are to be set for intimate talk, are to be installed, ready for luncheon and dinner for the Cordon's members and guests.

But the living room was complete, and here there were cleverly contrived nooks and corners for groups of two or three or all, done in pale primrose yellow.

Mrs Clara Langford, as president of the Cordon, remained with the other officers of the club all afternoon.

Among the several hundred women present were Mrs Ella Peattie, Mrs. Harry Chamberlin, Miss Mary Wood Chase, Miss Ella C. Sullivan, Miss Louise Hackney, Miss Anna Morgan, Mrs. Henry Hyde, Mrs. George Carpenter, Miss Harriet Monroe, Mrs. Clara Louise Burroughs, Mrs. Clara O'Connor, Miss Helen Nichols, Walker, Mrs. Charles E. Preston, Mrs. W. J. Calhoun, Mrs. James Hosley, Howard Shaw, and Mrs. Harry Chapman, who had with her as her guest, the Countess Alexander Dumas, who is staying at the Blackstone.

A special performance of "Marie-Odele," by Frances Stark will be given in Powers' theater on Nov. 16 and part of the proceeds therefrom will go to the funds of the Cordon of which Miss Starr is a member.

The Cliff Dwellers and the members of the Cordon will attend in large numbers.

Mrs Cyrus Hall McCormick, president of the Fortnightly club, presided at the opening meeting of the year, which was held yesterday afternoon in the club room on the eighth floor of the Fine Arts building. The subject for discussion was "Old Books to Read," and Annie Morrissey, Mrs. W. W. Shaw, and Katherine Phoebe Girling were the speakers under discussion. Afterwards tea was served for the members and their guests.

Much interest was taken in the tableaux which were given at the Winnetka Women's Club last evening for the benefit of the Elsie Bassett Settlement house by the women's board of managers. The entertainment consisted of living reproductions of old photographs from family albums of the early sixties, both groups and single figures being represented.

Mrs. Howard H. Spaulding of 155 East Chicago Avenue has issued invitations for Saturday, Nov. 13, in honor of her daughter, Mrs. Howard H. Spaulding Jr., who formerly Miss Catherine Barker, Mrs. Howard H. Spaulding, 155 East Illinois Street, is planning to move about Dec. 15 to remain over the holidays. Mrs. Frank Chatfield Farmer of Hubbard Woods will give the second of a series of luncheons today in honor of Miss Marcella Day of Denver, Colo., who is spending the winter in Chicago. Mrs. Morris Townley, Miss Marcella Day, and Miss Jessie Angerer Power will give a musical program.

Edward L. Prince of 1224 Albion avenue, Rogers Park, announces the engagement of his daughter, Corinne Adele, to Douglas A. Blaschke of 4007 North Paulina Street. The wedding will take place during the holidays.

The ladies' auxiliary of the American Medical Hospital association will give a "Tea-trotton" at the Princess theater at 2:30 today. An invitation is extended to all members of women's clubs to be present. Professional talent from the leading theaters will appear.

Mrs. Alfred Hamburger, president of the ladies' auxiliary, will preside. Plans for a large charity ball to be given by the association late in November will be discussed.

Among those interested in the success of the American Theatrical Hospital association was Judge John P. McGroarty, Judge Charles J. Godwin, Judge Joseph S. LaBuy, and Mrs. J. Gordon Armstrong.

* * *

New Business Association Formed.

As an outgrowth of a committee appointed to look after the details of the proposed North Clark street carnival a permanent body to be known as the Clark-Devon Business Men's carnival is formed at a meeting held yesterday. The new organization was formed at the suggestion of A. von Danden, chairman of the carnival committee. Fifty business houses in the neighborhood of North Clark street and Devon avenue are represented.

The following officers were elected:

Wm. Dahlberg, president;
W. H. Schaefer, vice-president;
Henry Reiter, treasurer;
W. F. Armistead, secretary.

* * *

Prairie Club Hike.

The Prairie club will walk tomorrow afternoon from Willow Springs down the Desplaines river valley. Leave at 1:30 p. m. on the Chicago and Alton railway.

Today will be a guest day at the Edgewater Drama Story club at 6215 Kenmore avenue.

The young ladies auxiliary of the Arch Club will have charge of the club's program this afternoon at Lincoln center.

Mrs. Edward P. Lee and Miss Esther Witkowsky will be hostesses today at the Chicago College club in the Stevens building. The club will give a Halloween dinner and dance tomorrow evening.

The young ladies auxiliary of the Arch Club will have charge of the club's program this afternoon at Lincoln center.

A "beefsteak dinner" will be given this night by the Writers' guild at the Grand Pacific hotel. The guests will be provided with butchers' aprons instead of napkins.

Today will be a guest day at the Edgewater Drama Story club at 6215 Kenmore avenue.

One of the best advertising features of the New York women in their fall suffrage campaign was a huge window in Fifth Avenue in a fashionable shop. It was pictures illustrating conditions for women and children in the New York slums under man made laws. Also certain obnoxious statutes in huge print.

Blocked was the sidewalk with men studying these lessons that women could never get near the window.

The ladies' auxiliary of the American Memorial hospital will give a "Tea-trotton" at the Princess theater at 2:30 today. An invitation is extended to all members of women's clubs to be present. Professional talent from the leading theaters will appear.

Mrs. Wetten is president.

Mrs. Wetten was assisted in the recruiting line by Mrs. James Hutchins, Mrs. Charles Kimball, and the Misses Billings and Blair. Miss Harriet Walton, who sings delightfully, sang at the tea.

* * *

To make certain that you will waste no time in tasting the sweet that Nature alone has made for you—from flowers, to bees—you will send you.

A Sample For 10¢

either an individual jar or a small comb of Airline Honey in an airtight package and

Our Honey Cook Book Free

On receipt of your dealer's name and address.

The A. I. Root Co., Medina, Ohio.

"The Home of the Honey Bee."

9

Drop in the kettle direct from the package. It looks nice when served.

Cut Macaroni or Spaghetti

Cooks in twelve minutes

Write for our recipe book FREE

SKINNER'S

COMMERCIAL WORLD NEWS, LIVE STOCK, BOND TRANSACTIONS.

STRONGER TONE
IN GRAIN MARTS

Reports on Export Sales
Advance Wheat; Foreign-
ers Buy Oats Freely.

The wheat market yesterday again showed an irregular trend of prices, but closed strong with shorts buying on reports of a little better demand in the export demand. Final prices registered gains of 1/2¢ to 3/4¢ to 1/2¢. The December gained a little on the Mar. 1. Winnipeg was strong but closed with a loss of 1¢ in the October. Receipts were heavy at all northwest points.

Weather conditions were favorable throughout this forecast district, with no indication of any material change. The fine weather, with the big receipts and further peace rumors, took the edge off the market early, and prices suffered a sharp decline. Short covering developed a scarcity of any heavy offerings, and prices advanced easily, with a seesaw market during the latter part of the session.

Cables Come Unchanged.
The market was not affected much by the early foreign news. Cables were steady, and all reports indicate a continued heavy demand abroad, while grain men have practically given up hope of the Dardanelles being opened to allow the Russian surplus an outlet. Receipts at United Kingdom ports are increasing rapidly, and recently Russo-Serbian reports suggest an early winter is setting in. Argentine reports generally were favorable, but some complaints were received from northern Santa Fe.

Receipts at Winnipeg were 1,359 cars, and 2,150 cars were estimated for today. Northwest receipts were 1,542 cars, compared to 748 cars a year ago. Primary receipts were 3,167,000 bu, against 1,764,000 bu a year ago. Local receipts were 91 cars.

Farmers Busy Threshing.
Some reports from the northwest were indicative of a smaller volume of wheat being delivered at country stations, on account of farmers being busy with plowing and threshing operations. With the good weather of the last two weeks, most of the wheat has been threshed, and in Saskatchewan the amount threshed is about 70 per cent. Railroads will have all they can do to handle wheat. Cash prices were steady. Local prices were moderate, except for 100,000 bu No. 1 northern sold by Chicago houses from Duluth.

Country offerings are fair, and the southwest reports quite a general movement of winter wheat. It is expected there will be some accumulation from now on. Argentine shipments for the week were estimated at 100,000 bu. Clearances for the day were 555,000 bu.

Corn Lower in Fine Weather.
Corn was 1/2¢ lower for the day. Cash prices were 1/2¢ lower, and there was a fair demand. Sales were 45,000 bu. Husking has started in many sections. St. Louis had a little No. 2 corn in the last day or so. Exporters were reported bidding 4¢/5¢ better than Kansas City for new corn. Oklahoma City's tonnage sales to eastern wheat markets.

Cables were unchanged to 3¢ higher, and the foreign markets continue to be influenced by the high ocean freights. The export demand for new corn for forward shipment is fairly good. Receipts were 139 cars and primary receipts were 420,000 bu, against 387,000 bu a year ago. Locals were free sellers early. Shorts covered on the strength in wheat.

Oats Show Steady Tone.

The market for oats was helped by reports of a better cash demand. Futures were unchanged to 3¢ up, scattered buying of the December holding the market firm. Cash prices were not much changed, and there were sales of 500,000 bu, mostly for export. New York also reported good sales for export. Receipts were 238 cars and primary receipts were 1,240,000 bu, compared to 620,000 bu a year ago. Cash prices were liberal at 71¢/72¢.

Provisions were firm at the close, there being some buying of January stuff on price rumors. The hog market was 10¢ lower at the close, after opening steady. Hog cholera was reported from Indiana. The cash trade in meats is moderate. Receipts were 19,000, with 14,000 the estimate for today. Western hog receipts were 360, compared to 78,300 a year ago. Livestock prices were steady for meats and 15¢ higher for lard.

Firm Bye Market.
The market for oats was firm, with sales of No. 2 at \$1.014/1.02, No. 3 at 96¢/97¢, and No. 4 at 93¢/94¢. Receipts were 20,000 car.

No. 2 was 1¢ higher. Spot mailing sold 1,000 bu, mostly for export, and screenings 4¢/5¢. Receipts were 61¢/62¢. Receipts to arrive sold 61¢/62¢. Receipts 4¢/5¢.

Timothy seed ruled firm. March sold at \$7.97/8.07; cash lots were quoted \$5.00/5.75 nominal. Clover seed was unchanged, with cash lots \$0.00/0.00 nominal.

Duluth fax closed 14¢/24¢ higher. Cash on track \$1.85/1.88¢; October, \$1.87; May, \$1.88; November, \$1.88. Receipts 26 cars. Minneapolis was 2¢/3¢ higher, with cash on track \$1.84/1.85. Receipts were 47 cars. Winnipeg closed 10¢/11¢ higher; October, \$1.86; November, \$1.87; December, \$1.84, and May \$1.70. Receipts 18 cars.

AMERICAN GRAIN MARKETS.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 28—WHEAT—Cash unchanged; No. 2 hard, \$1.00/1.07; No. 3, \$1.03/1.06; No. 2 red, \$1.14/1.16; No. 4, \$1.03/1.08. Receipts were 20,000 car.

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Secretary Merrill of the board of trade gave out this notice yesterday: "Postings of American grain futures with the exception of the price of New York and Montreal can not be separated owing to refusal of collector of the New York Stock Exchange to accept the price of other offices for a period of thirty days thereafter on account of certain conditions arising from the foreign war."

Minneapolis messages said there was a good cash demand for all grades, milling and flour, and for export. Flour sales were moderate, with new business slow. The country exports are firm, and the foreign buyers are being busy with threshing and plowing.

COFFEE AND SUGAR.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28—COFFEE—For coffee futures was more active today than at any time previously since the beginning of the war, and there was a further sharp advance in prices on a broadening consumption house demand. The market was 10¢ higher, with cash up 10¢/11¢. Receipts were 1,000 bu, mostly for export.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 28—COFFEE—Steady; choice timothy, \$1.00/1.03¢; No. 1, \$1.03/1.06¢; No. 2, \$1.04/1.07¢; No. 3, \$1.05/1.08¢. Receipts were 47 cars. Winnipeg closed 10¢/11¢ higher; October, \$1.86; November, \$1.87; December, \$1.84, and May \$1.70. Receipts 18 cars.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 28—WHEAT—Receipts were 60,000 bu, mostly for export.

No. 1 hard, \$1.03/1.05; No. 1 medium, \$1.05/1.07; No. 2, \$1.06/1.08; No. 3, \$1.07/1.09; No. 4, \$1.08/1.10. Receipts were 8,000 car.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 28—WHEAT—Cash track No. 2, \$1.12/1.15¢; No. 2 hard, \$1.14/1.17¢; No. 2 red, \$1.15/1.18¢; No. 2 soft, \$1.16/1.19¢. Receipts 26 cars. Minneapolis was 2¢/3¢ higher, with cash on track \$1.84/1.85. Receipts were 47 cars. Winnipeg closed 10¢/11¢ higher; October, \$1.86; November, \$1.87; December, \$1.84, and May \$1.70. Receipts 18 cars.

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NEWS OF THE BUSINESS AND FINANCIAL WORLD, INVESTORS' GUIDE.

RESERVE BANKS
SOON TO ELECT
NEW DIRECTORS

Terms of Three in Each District
End Jan. 1; Reynolds Is
Choice in Chicago.

BAROMETER OF THE MARKET

Average of Closing Prices of Twenty Leading New York Stocks.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Open.	180	180	179	179
High.	180	180	179	179
Low.	179	179	178	178
Close.	179	179	178	178
Change.	+1	+1	+1	+1
Per cent.	+5%	+5%	+5%	+5%
Days.	148	148	148	148
63	63	63	63	63
ELLENBORG.	98	98	97	98
Open.	122	122	121	121
High.	122	122	121	121
Low.	121	121	120	120
Close.	121	121	120	120
Change.	+1	+1	+1	+1
Per cent.	+10%	+10%	+10%	+10%
Days.	125	125	125	125
124%	124%	124%	124%	124%
54%	54%	53	53	53
Open.	121	121	120	120
High.	121	121	120	120
Low.	120	120	119	119
Close.	120	120	119	119
Change.	+1	+1	+1	+1
Per cent.	+8%	+8%	+8%	+8%
Days.	128	128	128	128
28%	28%	28%	28%	28%
87	87	87	87	87
Open.	176	176	176	176
High.	176	176	176	176
Low.	176	176	176	176
Close.	176	176	176	176
Change.	+1	+1	+1	+1
Per cent.	+5%	+5%	+5%	+5%
Days.	122	122	122	122
122	122	122	122	122
165	165	164	165	165
Open.	119	119	118	118
High.	119	119	118	118
Low.	118	118	117	117
Close.	118	118	117	117
Change.	+1	+1	+1	+1
Per cent.	+5%	+5%	+5%	+5%
Days.	123	123	123	123
123%	123%	123%	123%	123%
49	49	49	49	49
Open.	124	124	124	124
High.	124	124	124	124
Low.	124	124	124	124
Close.	124	124	124	124
Change.	+1	+1	+1	+1
Per cent.	+5%	+5%	+5%	+5%
Days.	125	125	125	125
125%	125%	125%	125%	125%
84%	84%	84%	84%	84%
Open.	126	126	126	126
High.	126	126	126	126
Low.	126	126	126	126
Close.	126	126	126	126
Change.	+1	+1	+1	+1
Per cent.	+5%	+5%	+5%	+5%
Days.	126	126	126	126
126%	126%	126%	126%	126%
BONDS.	95%	95%	95%	95%
Open.	100	100	100	100
High.	100	100	100	100
Low.	100	100	100	100
Close.	100	100	100	100
Change.	+1	+1	+1	+1
Per cent.	+1%	+1%	+1%	+1%
Days.	101	101	101	101
101%	101%	101%	101%	101%

CTIONS
ONS.

Open. High. Low. Close.

260 260 259 260

415% 415% 415% 415%

84% 84% 84% 84%

148 148 148 148

112 112 112 112

124% 124% 124% 124%

54% 54% 54% 54%

97% 97% 97% 97%

37 37 37 37

38% 38% 38% 38%

87 87 87 87

28% 28% 28% 28%

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NORTH BRANCH DOCK TRACT HAS SHARP ADVANCE

Harry A. Hubbard Sells Property to North Side Subdivider at Big Profit.

A sharp advance in a comparatively short time in the value of north branch dock property is indicated in a transaction filed for record yesterday. It comprises a tract of about an acre and a half, with Webster avenue on the south and the right way of the Chicago and Northwestern railroad on the northwest.

It has been learned by a spokesman of Kries & Hubbard, umbrella manufacturers, to Ben Lowenmeyer, a north side subdivider, for an indicated consideration of \$62,500, subject to an incumbrance of \$21,500. The revenue stamps indicate that \$36,000 was paid for the equity.

Bought in January.

The property, which is vacant, was purchased early in January by Mr. Hubbard from William H. Johnson of Glencoe for a reported consideration of \$37,500, making his apparent profit in the present transaction \$23,000. Mr. Johnson also made a neat profit in a short holding of the property.

M. H. Hill, trustee of the estate of Martha C. Hill, Dec. 26, 1910, for a reported consideration of \$36,000, so that the property has considerably more than doubled in three transactions put over within a year. The property comprised a part of a large tract acquired by A. N. Fullerton, the father of the late Charles W. Fullerton, about eight years ago, for \$10 an acre.

Taylor Street Deal.

Outside of this there was little out of the commonplace in the day's news, the most important transactions reported or filed for record being of a comparatively minor character.

An interesting transaction in outlying stove and flat property reported was the sale by Louis S. Cohn to Vito Iacullo of the property at the southeast corner of Taylor street and Claremont avenue for a reported consideration of \$35,000, subject to an incumbrance of \$15,400. The lot is 50x150 feet, and is improved with five buildings containing two stores and eighteen apartments. In part payment the grantees covered the six flat building at 1501 Claremont, just south of Jackson boulevard, valued at \$5,000, and the premises 1410 Plum street, a three story flat building valued at \$4,500. Nick Porte & Bro. were the brokers.

Flat Building Sold.

The six apartment building at 121-122 East Fifteenth street has been sold by George Forbes to Marion Meig of Paw Paw, Mich., for a reported consideration of \$24,000, subject to an incumbrance of \$12,000. In part exchange the purchaser conveyed an improved farm of 10 acres, clear at 1500, Paw Paw, valued at \$12,000. George W. Stewart was the broker.

Residence Conveyed to Rudolph Lederer—The apartment building at 6020-6022 Greenwood avenue, considered nominal, subject to an incumbrance of \$16,300. In part payment the purchaser conveyed the residence property at 1845 West Adams street. Krause, Beck & Co. were the brokers.

Hyde Park Transactions.

Two transactions reported in Hyde Park vacant involve the erection of high grade six apartment buildings in each instance. In one John McHugh purchased from C. F. Mather the 50 feet of vacant at 5431-32 University avenue, a nominal consideration being set at \$1,000. Mr. McHugh is having plans prepared for a high grade six apartment building to cost about \$35,000. Harry & Hughes represented Mr. McHugh and George Birckhoff represented Mr. Smith. The former will have charge of the building.

The other was the sale by Ellen Lavin to Thomas F. Barrett of the vacant 150x150 feet at 5480-54 Blackstone avenue, the consideration being nominal. Mr. Barrett will have charge of the high grade six apartment building to cost about \$25,000. Mr. Sorenson, with John A. Carroll & Bro., represented both parties.

Prairie Avenue Stores Sold.

The three storefronts at 4310-12-14 Prairie avenue, the 150x150 foot, have been sold by Clinton F. Hinckley to George W. Brown for a reported \$10,000. Mr. Hinckley & Co. were the brokers.

Erie Street Transfer.

The property at the northeast corner of Erie street and Lamont avenue, 105x150 feet, with brick improvements, has been sold by James Adams to Allen Sachs for an indicated consideration of \$21,000, subject to an incumbrance of \$11,000.

Emme's Avenue Stores Sold.

The three storefronts at 4310-12-14 Emme's avenue, the 150x150 foot, have been sold by Clinton F. Hinckley to George W. Brown for a reported \$10,000. Mr. Hinckley & Co. were the brokers.

It appears that the purchase by the Pennsylvania railroad from the Baltimore and Ohio Chicago Terminal road of property at the northeast corner of Twelfth street and Stewart avenue, consisting of 10,075 square feet, instead of 11,075, as previously reported, making the price \$15,000, or \$3,500 a square foot. The additional property consisted of 11,500 square feet, comprising the vacated part of Stewart avenue.

The property at the southeast corner of Hutchinson street and North Forty-ninth avenue, 73x150 feet, north front, with brick improvements, has been sold by James Adams to Allen Sachs for an indicated consideration of \$21,000, subject to an incumbrance of \$11,000.

Erie Street Transfer.

Has been made of the transfer by Christ Serum to William J. Roach of the property at the northwest corner of Erie street and Lamont avenue, 105x150 feet, with improvements, for an indicated consideration of \$20,000, subject to an incumbrance of \$11,000.

Emme's Avenue Stores Sold.

The Torrens system of title guarantees as to all eleven states of the union, against the main title examination and guarantee in the respective states, was the subject of an address by John A. Carroll, president of the Hyde Park Stock bank, at the semi-annual Torrens dinner last night.

Others speakers were J. F. Hecht, chairman of the Torrens committee; Ed. W. Kim, president of the Kimball State bank; Frank C. O'Connor, recorder of deeds, and R. M. Wolf, president of the Cook county board. The dinner was given under the auspices of the Cook county real estate board.

Court Stenographer Drops Dead.

John E. Rice, 55, dropped dead in her home, 802 W. Division street, at 12:30 a.m. from work as stenographer for C. H. Howard, managing attorney of the circuit court. Dr. J. S. Gandy, who performed the autopsy of the body, Miss Kim, is survived by her brother, George, and a sister, Mrs. C. O. Kim.

Discuss Torrens System.

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Real Estate Transfers.

ARTISANS.—**227** of Arthur, s. f. 75x150, rev. stamp \$20, Oct. 16 Louise M. W. [sic] [unclear].

GREENSBURG.—**150** w. of Morris, n. f. 150x150, rev. stamp \$20, Oct. 16 Ernest [unclear].

C. T. & T. CO.—**10** [unclear].

CLARKSTON.—**50** of Howard, w. f. 150x150, rev. stamp \$20, Oct. 16 Fred D. F. Smith, 200 S. Clarkston.

PARKERST.—**222** of Howard, s. f. 150x150, rev. stamp \$20, Oct. 16 George C. Junges.

CLARKST.—**122** of Clark, s. f. 150x150, rev. stamp \$20, Oct. 16 Oscar C. Junges.

HARWOOD.—**10** s. of Howard, w. f. 150x150, rev. stamp \$20, Oct. 16 E. Carson to Jane M. Howard.

ROBERTSON.—**10** of Clark, s. f. 150x150, rev. stamp \$20, Oct. 16 W. G. Sturge to Claiborn E. Jones.

ASHBURN.—**129** of Carlson, w. f. 150x150, rev. stamp \$20, Incumb. [unclear].

WILCOX.—**150** of Alphonse to John C. Clark, Jr., 150x150, rev. stamp \$20, Oct. 16 [unclear].

CLARKST.—**50** of Clark, s. f. 150x150, rev. stamp \$20, Oct. 16 Edwin Rylander.

WHITE.—**10** of Clark, s. f. 150x150, rev. stamp \$20, Oct. 16 Frank C. Junges.

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WANTED—MALE HELP.

Employment Agencies.

LATE MACHINERY, 540-572; FACTORY
Mach & Parts, Rockford, Ill.; 100-102.
F. S. Frazee, 540, r. b. Houseman, \$100.
W. W. Baker, 540, r. b. Houseman, \$100.
W. W. Baker, 540, r. b. Houseman, \$100.
Kitchen Men, 47-510.
Waiters, 47-510.
LADIES' SALES, 571-572; R. A. LaSalle et al.

HIGH GRADE POSITIONS

FOR HIGH GRADE MEN.

2 CORRESES, \$2,500; 6 Corsets, \$500.

Mgmt., \$1,500-\$4,000.

Credit Man, \$1,040-\$1,300.

Credit Man, \$1,040-\$1,300.

Credit Man, \$1,040-\$1,300.

4 SIGNOR ACTS, \$2,400.

Trav. Agent, Packing House, \$1,000.

Baker, \$1,000.

Waiter, \$1,000.</

PREPAREDNESS

Is the Burning Question of the Hour

Nearly all intelligent people have come to realize that we must devise means of national defense if our republic is to endure. Very few people have any idea how this is to be accomplished.

It is almost impossible to obtain any enlightenment upon the subject because army officers have been forbidden to educate the public, as this would interfere with the designs of politicians against the annual appropriation bills.

To supply much needed information The Tribune has recalled its military correspondent, MR. HENRY J. REILLY, from the battlefields of Europe.

Mr. Reilly's military career began in 1899 as a private in the New York National Guard.

In 1900 he was appointed to West Point, from which he graduated in 1904.

From 1904 until 1912 he served in the United States army, seeing service both in this country and in the Philippines. He also traveled upon special missions throughout eastern Asia, during which he studied the military systems of various countries for the government, but according to war department custom, his reports were withheld from the public.

In 1912 he resigned from the army to become special foreign correspondent of The Tribune. He traveled in Central and South America and reported the early part of the Mexican civil war. During the last year he has been at the front with the Belgian, French, English, Austrian and German troops. He has also studied their methods at the centers of government.

Thus he adds to the fullest knowledge of the

methods of the greatest foreign powers an intimate knowledge of the United States army, the National Guard, and three years' experience in journalism.

He knows which of the European methods can be transplanted to American soil. He will be quick to detect quack plans put forward to deceive the public and lull it into a false security.

AS HE WILL HAVE TO GO TO WAR if war comes, he has a special interest in the establishment of a system that will give the American army a chance to win.

Since he is no longer in the regular service he is beyond the spiteful attacks which have been visited upon regular army officers who sought to improve the service.

In addition to the daily and Sunday articles upon Preparedness Mr. Reilly will conduct an Answer to Questions column, in which he will answer those who wish to have special points explained to them, either upon the general subject of national preparedness for war or upon the details of tactics and drill for national guardsmen or civilians.

Every Sunday he will conduct a weekly review of the war.

He is the only military man who is personally acquainted with the conditions in the different war zones, so his weekly review will be the most authoritative in the country. He will also answer questions relating to the conduct of the war and to the organization of the armies, equipment of the troops, style of tactics used, and will give all military information that is desired.

Mr. Reilly's Articles on Defense Will Begin Next Sunday and Continue Sunday and Daily

The Chicago Tribune

The World's Greatest Newspaper

(Trade Marks Registered)

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STRANGE
OF VOI
TOLD BY

Went Into Tra
to Pay for Di
Theory S

LEFT ONLY \$

startling stories, wh
cate Franklin R. Voor
street war broker for
the door of his home
last Saturday night,
transitory insanity. Vor
police yesterday.

At the same time the
Leonard Buck, the bu
keeper, and Adele B.
suspected of complicit
tragedy, fell to the gr

Finances at
detective made a
tion concerning the b
heavily financial fortune
supplied a possible m

"I made an excha
of Mr. Voorhees fina
tive," and I have
cont'd he had in the v
night was \$1 in bank

The police also lea
suffered a fainting w
day before the killing.
Still other develop
ster up the suicide the

Friend Cites P
N. Bernhardt, jewe
the first to advance t
Voorhees was a suffer
ration.

"On Thursday night
Mr. Bernhardt said,
Voorhees for several
undoubtedly evidences
ity.

"I met him by ch
started to an enterpr
Mystic Athletic club
man.

"When we reached
me to the bar to drink
balls. As he stepped
he appeared to go
When he had drained
staring vacantly. I p
for the drinks. He paid
for them.

"He seemed to co
start and asked me to
eat in the grillroom.
We went down into t

The Lady in
Seated at an ad
small party of women
woman facing us w
wore a large red hat
cinate Mr. Voorhees
woman in such a fas
her escort might re

"He began to s
speak incoherently
clapped my hand over
his words. I realiz
of his mind. He ha
and was not in the

"The persons d
my friend was drun
conversation at the
lost.

"As suddenly as
he regained them.
pay the check," he
waiter and we left. M
self again. He did n
done.

The Mystic
"From the Cullie
stairs in the hotel to
the Mystic Athletic
gymnasium was bold.
We are in a narrow

"Mr. Voorhees w
pretty dancing girl
number. The sight
him insane. He shou
He waved his arms
persons around him
drunk. Near by a
manufacturer of sil
reinforce the story
strange behavior.

"As soon as the de
stage Mr. Voorhees
We left the hotel to
at Randolph and C
he proposed going
at the Palmer house

The Lens an
"I did not see him
morning. He came
his glasses. One i
ordered it mended.
afford a new lens.

"A few hours late
left his watch for

(Continued on page 2)